UNDER THE BAN.

The Administration at Washington Defles the Democratic Party.

NO SILVER MEN CAN HOLD OFFICE

At Least None Such Shall Be Appointed from Now On.

AN INTERVIEW WITH SENATOR PALMER

In Which He Emits a Wail of Distress Lively Times Ahead in Illinois. Hot in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., April 24.-(Special.)-The authorized statement of United States Sena tor Palmer in an interview here that one of his recommendations for a postmastership in a city in the interior of the state had been turned down because the applicant was considered "unsound" by the administration at Washington on the money ques tion was received with general interest here as demonstrating the fact that the administration has entered the Illinois currency fight in dead earnest and that President Cleveland will give personal attention to the effort which is being made to stem the silver tide which seems to be sweeping the

In an interview in The Record, a paper friendly to the president's views on the money question. Senator Palmer again attacks the state convention which has been called to give expression on the currency question, and calls attention to the predicament in which he has been placed in the matter of patronage because of this conven-

He says that some thirty days ago he recommended a certain Illinois man for appointment as postmaster. He knew the man was an advocate of free silver, but did not think that would make any material difference, as it was a small office and the silver question could not make trouble until the nominating convention of next year. This was before the call for the present state convention was even contemplated and when the currency question was at-tracting comparatively little attention. Senator Palmer announced, however, that he has been informed from Washington that the man he recommended "is unsound on the money question"—as soundness is rated by the administration. He began to investigate and found that the man was an earnest advocate of free silver coinage, and more, that he belives that a genuine test of democracy is "adherence to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio

Senatorial Distress.

"Now." says the senator, "that man will come up to this convention June 5th, and unite with others in declaring that I am not a democrat, that the postmaster general is not and that President Cleveland is not and that he is. What am I to do?"

Since formal notice has been served that

any man who believes in free coinage is to be placed under the ban of the administra-tion at Washington the masses of the democratic voters of this state who are for free coinage are naturally inquiring as to their relations with the administration at Washington, which received the vote of the state of Illinois

The campaign in this state has begun in earnest and every hour of the time between now and June 5th will be closely con-

Already the county executive committees in all parts of the state are fixing dates for remarkable fact that in nearly every county
whose executive committee has yet met the membership of the committee is

overwhelmingly for free colnage.

The Pike county democratic committee called the convention for that county for May 20th and eighteen out of twenty-four delegates present were for free silver. The LaFayette county democratic central committee has called a conference for May 7th and Chairman Sherly says he is for free that the committee from that county is

it is with the committees which are meeting all over the state

Chiengo for Silver. Even the executive committee of Cook county is overwhelmingly for silver and it is composed of some of the strongest democrats of Chicago. Even Senator Palmet admits that there is but little doubt of Chicago sending a silver delegation to the Springfield convention, and naturally he is thoroughly disgusted, because, having been elected United States senator as a free silver democrat and having for patronage or some other cause, allied himself with the senatorial goldbugs who succeeded in fixing ok with favor upon the probable action of the democrats of his own state in declaring for a policy which would be equivalent to a condemnation of his course

The Iroquois Incident.

The sensation of the day is the action of the Iroquois Club last night. It was generally believed that this club, which is a select institution, composed of bankers and business men, was practically unanimous in favor of the gold standard. A few days ago, however, Judge McConnell, one of the most distinguished democrats of Chicago, and the president of the Iroquais Club, an nounced that he could not consistently sup-port the gold-standard policy of the adminstration and that henceforth h an active part in support of the movement to commit the democratic party of I'llnois to an unmistakable anac its adherence to the traditional party policy guaranteeing the use of silver as a standard money metal. He published a long letre giving his reason for his faith and endered his resignation as president of the practically united in opposition to

Wanted Him To Stay.

A protest was immediately made, however, against the acceptance of his resignation and the astonishing fact was de oed that a large part of the member-of the Iroquois Club were free coinage men, and many of those who are and who are outspoken gold men, insisted that Judge McConnell should withdraw his resignation, his prominence as a demo and his ability as a citizen entitling him e esteem and the confi-embership of the club.

Before Judge McConnell had written his now famous silver letter a call for a meet-ing of the club for Tuesday night, the 22d instant, had been made, for the purpose of taking action on the currency question and entering the formal protest of against the silver movement. Naturally it was supposed that the meeting of the club ould be a very tame affair and that it ould, with but little being said in opposi-m, indorse the president's policy and addemocracy, and consequently but little sig-nificance was attached to its contemplated declaration on the silver question

Repudiated the Democratic Platform. Last night's meeting, however, has openast hight's meeting, however, has open-ed the eyes of the people of Chicago for it shows that fully a third of the membership is for free silver and also demonstrates the further interesting fact that the gold men voted down both the national and the state democratic platforms, or at least so much of them as declared in favor of the use of silver as a standard money metal. The silver men are today in high spirits and announce that the unexpected division in the Iroquois Club means a walkover for

In the meantime the fight waxes warm, and as Cook county selects its delegates for the state convention early in May, each day will be hotter than its predecessor.

It is expected that the political thermome ter will reach fever heat in Chicago next

those who favor sending a silver delegation

to the Springfield convention.

OF THE MORTON STRIPE.

The Chicago Goldbugs Are of a Violent Type.

Chicago, Ill., April 24.-After one of the most exciting meetings in its history the Iroquois Club last night repudiated the democratic national platform of 1892, the state democratic platform of 1894 and adopted a resolution which several of the members boldly declared would result in the disruption of the famous democratic club of Chicago.

At times the meeting resembled a ward convention. Charges of "bolters" and "traitors" to democratic principles were frequently indulged in, several resolutions to postpone and adjourn were made and defeated, and President McConnell was frequently compelled to beg the members to preserve order.

The "sound money" men won the day, but at the expense of democratic platforms, which their opponents forced them to either swallow or cast in the gutter. They chose the latter alternative and the meeting broke up in a state bordering on

This is the original resolution, which was adopted after three hours' hot discussion by a vote of 48 yeas to 22 nays:

"Resolved, By the members of the Iro-quois Club that it is inexpedient and un-wise to open the mints of the United States wise to open the mints of the United States to the free coinage of silver; that it would be most unfortunate at this time, when signs of returning confidence and renewed prosperity are multiplying, should such an unwise and disastrous step be taken. The necessary effect would be to aggravate those industrial, commercial and financial ills from which we have been lately suffering and to postpone indefinitely the advent of normal and prosperous conditions."

The above resolution was introduced in the beginning of the meeting by S. S. Gregory. The silver faction was led by Joseph

ory. The silver faction was led by Joseph B. Mann, Charles Shackelford, ex-Mayor Hopkins, C. S. Barrow, Louis Hornstein, B. Talman, Lawrence P. Boyle and others, who soon made it apparent that at least one-third of the seventy-five members present were opposed to the gold standard. Mr. Shackelford began the fight by offering as a substitute the silver plank in the national democratic platform of 1892. The "sound money" men voted it down. Then Joseph B. Mann submitted in irony a gold monometallist substitute. This was defeated. Ex-Mayor Hopkins offered as a substitute the free silver plank in the Illi-nois platform of 1894. This suffered the fate of its predecessors. Other substitute motions and points of order followed fast and furious and it was not until nearly

55 TO 20 BY ACTUAL COUNT.

midnight that the session adjourned in dis-

Yet the Goldbugs Would Claim That Missouri Is Solid for Them.

Sedalia, 210., April 24.-A poll by The Sedalia Evening Democrat today of sixty representatives and seventeen senators on the question, "Are you in favor of the free coinage of silver by the United States at the present ratio?" showed the follow-

Senators-Yeas, 7 democrats, 5 repub licans; nays, 4 republicans. House-Yeas, 24 democrats, 17 republicans and 2 populists; nays, 14 republicans and 2

One republican and one democrat answered that the problem was too much for

CLAIM TOO MUCH.

Chicago Goldbugs Say That Nearly Every Democrat Is with Them.

Chicago, April 24.-President Robbins and Secretary Richards, of the Honest Money League section of the local democracy, League section of the local democracy, today in the Palmer house. headquarters convassers have been sent out in full force today to search thoroughly the entire down-town section of the city and secure the signatures of democrats to the league's declaration of principles.

"My success is surprising," said one of every five democrats I meet gladly sign the declaration. Most of those who don't sign base their refusal not upon hostility to the gold 'system, but their lack of knowledge about the money question. They say that they have not studied the subject any yet and don't care to jump in the

CHICAGO'S NEW PAPER.

It Is Announced That It Will Straddle

on Finance.
Springfield, Ill., April 24.-Judge A. Goodrich and Corporation Counsel John Palmer, of Chicago, leaders in the anti-free coinage section of the democratic party, are here supporting to the fullest extent the project for the publication of the new democratic daily paper to be called The En quirer. They have been assured by those interested that the paper will follow the platform of the national convention on the monetary question. The promoters will hold a meeting to make final arrangements next Saturday. Only one paper is to be started.

THE FIGHT IN KENTUCKY.

McCreary Should Accept Joe Black

burn's Challenge to a Joint Debate. Louisville, Ky., April 24 .- Representative McCreary in an interview today said he was unalterably opposed to the free coin-age of silver. His declaration was evoked by the free silver stand taken by Senator The representative says in the course of a long prepared statement of his position and vote in congress:

"I favor an international agreement, not sistent with sound business methods but to throw open the mints of this cou try to the world is simply preposterous. The senatorial contests is given a new in terest by the aspirants for and against sile fight will be made on these lines

WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION.

Iowa Democrats Declare That Parity

Should Be Maintained. Des Moines, Ia., April 24.—One hundred democratic leaders of the state and the central committee held a conference here this afternoon. The silver question was the principal topic of discussion. The re-ports as to the sentiment in different parts on, indorse the president's poncy and ad-

PUTTING IT ON HIM

Strong Evidence Is Being Brought Out Against the Medical Student.

HIS MOVEMENTS CLOSELY TRACED

He Was with Both Girls Just Before They Were Murdered.

BLOOD STAINS ON THE CHURCH WALLS

Dr. George Gibson, Upon Whom Durant Tried To Cast Suspicion, Goes Upon the Witness Stand.

San Francisco, Cal., April 24 .- A close investigation of the washroom in Emanuel church was made yesterday. This washroom could only have been reached by some one thoroughly familiar with the building. Besides a number of stains on the wash bowl there are numerous splashers surrounding it. Blood stains have also been found on the walls of the little hall leading to the washroom. The extent of the blood stains go to prove that the murderer had no light, for a judicious person as his actions prove him, would not have spattered so much blood around had he seen what he was doing. The blood-stained coat which was brought to light in Berke ley on Monday has caused a sensation there, but there is considerable difficulty in determining the date on which it was found. Mrs. Boillot, with whom the pack-age was left, tells three different stories as to the date on which a strange man asked permission to leave a bundle at her home for a few hours. Mrs. Boillot says the man resembled Durant very much and she believes that she could identify him.
Interest in the trial continues unabated.
A new witness was presented today. His

name is Adolph A. Habe. He had been a schoolmate of the prisoner and had known him for about eight years. He testified to having seen Durant at the ferry at 8 o'clock o'clock on the night Miss Williams was murdered. The accused was accompanied by a young lady who answered the description of Miss Williams.

Dr. George Gibson, pastor of Emanuel Baptist church, followed Habe. His ap-pearance on the witness stand created a great stir in the courtroom, and the spectators evinced great interest in the testi-

mony given by him,
In reply to questions, Dr. Gibson said In reply to questions, Dr. Gibson said that he left his study in the church on Friday evening, April 12th, at 7:30 o'clock and went to Dr. Vogel's house, his object being to attend a meeting of the young people's endeavor society. Durant did not arrive until after the business session was over, about 9:30 o'clock. Witness did not know whether or not the defendant had a least to the church. He met him there alone key to the church. He met him there alone several times, "I went into my study the Saturday morning the body was found, and while there I heard noises in the front part of the church," said the witness, "I was soon afterward told by the son of the janitor that the lock on the library door had been broken. I went to the room and saw the broken lock. I looked into the room but not into the closet. I then returned to my study and remained there until the piano tuner drove me out with his noise, and went to my home. The first I knew of the body being in the closet was when I the body being in the closet was went back to the church on being told by Mrs. Nolte that it was there."

The police say they will dispose of Durant's alibi that he was at clinic in Copper's Medical college on Wednesday afternoon about the time he was said to have got on a car near the normal school with Miss Lamont. Detective Gibson said on this point today: who was at the college on that afterno and not one of them remembers having seen him there. We have not found any one who answered for him at roll call, but we have clearly established that he frequently go others to answer for him. We have positive evidence that he got on the car with Miss Lamont that afternoon. Not only the three school girls will testify to that, but the conductor and gripman saw him, They knew both him and Miss Lamont and frequently saw him escort her to and from school. We have a great deal of evidence that has not been made public. The Lamont

case is the stronger of the two. During the recess hour Durant received a number of admirers in his cell. They were young women who seem to regard him as comething of a hero. Some of them were ces and some entire strangers. who called to gape at him through the bars. Durant chatted pleasantly until the officers came.

Another new witness, Dennis Welch. an Alameda policeman, was that he saw Durant and Miss Williams together in Alameda on several occasions within two weeks prior to the discovery of the girl's body in the church. The Lamont

WORK OF PROFESSIONALS. They Engage the Teller in Conversa-

Plainfield N. J., April 24.—The directors of the First National bank of Plainfield have made public a theft of \$22,765 from the vault Monday. The cashler missed the when he went to close the bank for the day. It was in two packages. One contained \$20,000 in new bills, and the other \$2.765 in mutilated bills. It is believed that the robbery was the work of professional thieves, as during the afternoon a stranger came in and engaged one of the tellers in conversation, leaving without having trans

FORTY-NINE PARDONS SUGGESTED.

Governor Turney Is Asked To Release

a Large Number of Convicts. Nashville, Tenn., April 24 .- (Special.)-The nitentiary committee this afternoon made formal recommendation to Governor Turney that he pardon forty-nine convicts now in the main pentientiary and the branch prisons. Five of these convicts are women and three of them are negroes and have children born within the walls. Of the others recommended to be pardoned are a number of boys, several trustles who have made good records, and the others are either aged or infirm. The tabulated statement furnished the governor set forth fully the facts in each

case, and the pardons will probably be A DUEL IN A STORE.

Brothers-in-Law Settle a Quarrel with Pistols-The Cause of the Trouble. Charleston, S. C., April 24.—A special to The News and Courier from Edgeneld, S. C., says: This morning at 9 o'clock, in the store of Hammond & Co., at this place, B. L. Jones shot and killed John C. Swearin-

About three months ago Jones indicte that led through the former's place, and Swearingen was tried and convicted at the last term of court of the offense. It seems that soon after the obstruction of the road the rails used in forming the obstruction were burned, and Swearingen claimed that Jones's son did the burning, while Jones alleged that Swearingen was the guilty party. This. among other causes, brought

on bad blood between the parties.

A few days ago Swearingen caused the arrest of a negro and lodged him in jail, claiming that he could substantiate the charge against young Jones by the negro's testimony. Jones bailed the negro out. This morning swearingen came to town to see about the matter, and, as the testimony of the coroner's investigation discloses, on entering the store was asked by young Jones if he (Swearingen) had said he burned the rails, and if he did it was a falsehood. Other words passed between young Jones and the deceased, during which time Mr. B. L. Jones came in and told Swearingen if he desired to talk to any one to talk to him.

earingen then threw his hand on his hip pocqet, at which both parties drew pistols and commenced firing. The witnesses could not say who shot first. Immediately after the firing Swearingen fell to the floor and died in twenty minutes. The ball that killed Mr. Swearingen entered at the upper margin of the right ear, penetrating the posterior portion of the brain. Jones was not hit.

The verdict of the jury was in accordance with the above facts. Mr. Jones sur-rendered and is now in jail. The parties were brothers-in-law of Senator Tillman and ex-Congressman Tillman. Swearingen had attained his fiftieth year and leaves

HIS SHORTAGE GROWS.

Suicide Schultze Was Marie Wainwright's Disappointed Lover. Tacoma, Wash., April 24.—Instead of a ew thousand dollars, as first supposed, the

defalcation of the late Paul Schultze, who was land agent of the Northern Pacific railroad, will amount to \$50,000 and may be more than \$200,000, according to the report of the experts who are engaged in examin-

Ing the accounts of the suicide.

This shortage and disappointment in love are believed to have led to his suicide. A farewell letter to Marie Wainwright, the actress, was found on his person and the statement is made by his friends that he had played the part of the lover towards her for some time, but the collapse of her divorce proceedings placed an insuperable obstacle in the way of the marriage of the actress and Schultze, who obtained a divorce from his German wite over three

"LUCKY" BALDWIN'S REPUTATION

Will Be His Defense in a Suit for Seduction of Miss Ashley, of Roston. San Francisco, Cal., April 24 .- "Lucky" Baldwin, the famous millionaire, owner of race horses, filed yesterday a most extra-ordinary demurrer to the complaint in the seduction suit brought against him by Miss Lillian Ashley, of Boston, Mass. In his demurrer the rich horse owner states that his reputation is such that any woman of the world should have known that he was deceiving her and she should not have been in his company. Baldwin has been the central figure in many suits of seduction

ORDERED HIS COFFIN.

Shook Hands with His Friends, Took n Dose of Carbolle Acid and Died.

Newark, N. J., April 24.—Jacob Webber, forty years of age, swallowed two ounces of carbolic acid this morning and died within teh minutes. A week ago Webber ordered his coffin from a firm of undertakers. On Sunday he made a tour of the homes of all his friends, bidding them goodby. On Monday and Tuesday he sold his property and engaged his burial plot. His actions, very strangely, did ont lead suspicion that he intended to take

ARMY APPOINTMENTS. Brigadier General Merritt Is Made a

Major General. April 24.-The pr

made the following appointments in the army: Brigadier General Hesley Merritt, to be

major general. Colonel Zenas R. Bliss, Twenty-seventh infartry, to be bridadier general. Colonel John C. Coppinger, Twenty-third

infantry, to be briga lier general. To be captains in the quartermaster's department, Lieutenant John I. French; Jr., Fourth artillery: Lieutenant Isaac W. Littell, Tenth infantry; Lieutenant James B. Aleshirey, First cavalry,

Chaplain to be assigned to the Ninth regment of cavalry (colored), Rev. George W Priolon, of Wilberforce, O.

The application of Lieutenant Colonel John S. Billings, of the medical department, to be retired October 1st, has been approved. Colonel Coppinger is a son-inltw of James G. Blaine.

THE WHISKY TRUST RECEIVERS Make Their Report Showing the Earn ings of the Combine.

Chicago, Ill., April 24.—The report of John McNulta, Edward F. Lawrence and John J. Mitchell, the receivers of the whis ky trust, from February 4th to March 23d States circuit court at noon today. report is confined strictly to a statemen of the financial operations of the trust dur-ing that period. The receivers say thei gross receipts from all sources were \$3,852, 346; the expenditures, \$3.669,839, leaving a balance of \$182,508 in the hands of Receive McNulta when the other two resigned or March 23d.

MRS. PARNELL'S CONDITION.

She Is Growing Wenker and Does Not Recognize Those Around Her.

Bordentown, N. J., April 24.—Mrs. Par-nell 's still alive, but her condition this afternoon was considered as extremely critical. The convulsions are less frequen and less violent and the patient is growing weaker and does not recognize her neigh bors and acquaintances. No relative is ye present, but friends are doing all that

WILL REVERSE THE DECISION. And Debs Will Be Granted a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

New York, April 24.-A Chicago special to The Herald says a report from Washing-ton reaches here that the supreme court will, in its decision of the Debs contempt case, reverse the decision of the lowe court, made by Judge Woods, and grant the wit of habeas corpus asked for Debs and his associates, relieving them of imprisonment for contempt for alsobeying the orders of the court. It is understood that the court stands either six to two or five to three in favor of Debs.

Planing Mill Burned Lebanon, Pa., April 24.—The planing mill of the Reinoehl Lumber Company and \$30,000 worth of lumber were burned today. Total loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$19,000.

Delaware's Daily Ballot. Dover, Del., April 24.-The 120th ballot for United States senator taken today re sulted: Higgins, republican, 5; Addicks, republican, 6; Penniwell, republican, 4; Massey, republican, 3; Ridgley, democrat, 9; Tunnel, 1

SHADES OF MONROE!

England Threatens To Seize the Custom House at Corinto.

NO ONE TO UPHOLD YOUR DOCTRINE

Your Ghost Has Bluffed Europe for a Long Time, However.

GREAT BRITAIN IS LAUGHING NOW

She Has No Idea That the Present Administration Will-Raise a Hand To In-teriere-Nicaragua in a Bad Way,

Managua, Nicaragua, April 24.-The British admiral has notified President Zellaya that three days will be given to Nicaragua in which to comply with the terms of Great Britain's ultimatum. This period will expire tomorrow. Failure to pay the indemnity will be followed by the seizure of the custom house at Corinto and the collection of the duties by British subjects, presumably officers of the fleet detailed for that purpose. The note of the British addiral contains a declaration that force will be used to collect the mony if opposition is made. Great excitement exists. The government, it is reported, will refuse to pay the indemnity and will abandon Corinto as a port of entry. The belief is general here that if Great Britain obtains possession of Corinto she will continue to occupy it as she has occupied territory in Egypt and other countries where she has

WE CAN DO NOTHING.

That's What the President Says-A Special Cabinet Meeting Held.

Washington, April 24.—Secretary Gresham had a long interview with Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, this morning, and also saw Minister Guzman, of Nicaragua, who communicated to him the intelligence he had from his government. Very shortly afterwards members of the cabinet, one by one, dropped out to Wood-ley, the president's country home, where a special cabinet meeting was held. The outcome of the meeting is understood to be that the administration is disposed to use its good offices between Nicaragua and Great Britain, so far as it consistently can do so. President Cleveland feels that as matters now stand the United States can do nothing except to request Lord Kimberley not to force a settlement of the indemnity within the next twenty-four hours. but to permit a sufficient time to elapse so that Nicaragua may not be compelled to pay the "smart money" at the cannon's mouth. If the British foreign office shall agree to this the incident will probably be closed within the next fortnight by a com-pliance on the part of Nacaragua with Great Britain's terms. Those who understand the sentiment of the Nicaraguan peo-ple respecting this matter predict that Nicaragua will not pay the indemnity unless Great Britain pursues a more concili-atory course. The disposition of President Zellaya and his advisers is strongly against paying the money under compulsion. To do so will, it is said, result in the overthrow of the present administration by the Nicaraguan people, who would even prefer that Corinto should be occupied rather than that they should be compelled to make a humiliating surrender.

They Are There for Business

London, April 24.-At the foreign office it is officially stated that the British warships in the harbor of Corinto, Nicaragua, are there for the purpose of enforcing compliance with the demands of Great Britain set forth in the British ultimatum

The Central News says that Rear Admi-al Stephenson, of the Pacific fleet, has received full instructions regarding his action on the Nicaraguan coast, and is em-powered in certain contingencies to follow his own estimate of the necessities of the situation. The Way They Size It Up.

The Daily Chronicle will say tomorrow: "It does not appear that the United States is at all anxious to take a hand in the difficulty between Great Britain and Nicaragua. Everything is, indeed, well between us and the United States."

"A Martyr to Monroeism." London, April 24.—The Daily Graphic vill say tomorrow under the caption "A

Martyr to Monroeism:" "That the soil of the republics of the two Americas is safe from the trespasses of European powers, no matter how the subjects and interests of the latter may have been outraged, has been Nicaragua' pride and solace throughout her tempestu-ous career, and even although she stands alone, she will not desert so convenient a principle. Before sunset today perhap counsel of a less heroic kind will prevail but, whether so or not, Great Britain will by that time have taught Nicaragua and other states of Central and South America

a lesson long needed." DON'T LIKE THE TREATY.

Russia, France and Germany Oppose the Cession of Territory to Japan. London, April 24.—A dispatch to The Pall Mall Gazette from Berlin says ad vices have been received at the German capital from Tokio that the Russian

ench and German ministers today mad representations to the Japanese government in opposition to the clause China-Japanese treaty providing for the cession to Japan of the territory upon the mainland of China. The representatives were received by Minister of Foreign Affairs Matsu.

England Will Not Interfere. Lordon, April 24.—The Daily News will nnounce positively tomorrow that Eng-and will not act in concert with the continental powers regarding the Simono-

seki treaty. It will say editorially:
"England's refusal to co-operate with the
other powers is due solely to the desire not to take part in matters in which she has no immediate concern. We trust it is not than endeavor to persuade There is nothing to be gained worth even the remote risk of war.'

From St. Petersburg The News learns that Russia has sent a note to Japan stating the various conditions of the treaty which she cannot allow.

Attorney General Olney Says There

Was Nothing Illegal in It. Washington, April 24.—The counsul of the republic of Ecuador at San Francisco, Cal., adopting the error which has widely prevailed, that shipment of arms from the United States to countries where revolu-tionary movements may be in progress, is illegal, notified Secretary Gresham that two sels were about to leave San Francisc

that the United States interpose to prevent Secretary Gresham referred the matter to Attorney General Olney, who gave an opinion that there was nothing illegal in the acts complained of, The United States authorities accordingly declined to inter-fere and the vessels, it is reported, have since sailed for their destination

THE WAR IN CUBA.

A Battle at Ramon Jaguas-Gallego's Sentence Commuted.

Santiago de Cuba, April 24.-(Staff Correspondence of the United Press.)-The body supposed to be that of General Antonio Maceo, the insurgent leader, has been finally identified as that of his brother, Jose. A battle was fought on Sunday at Ramon

Jaguas. Little is known of the details beyond that the insurgents were repulsed and Captain Julian Mirandia was killed, Lieutenant Benjamin Gallego, who was sentenced by court martial to be shot today, was saved by a cablegram from the queen regent commuting his sentence to life imprisonment.

Will Prevent Filibustering.

Havana, April 24.—The governor general of Cuba today received a dispatch from Senor Castellanos, Spanish colonial minister, announcing that the government was in receipt of assurances from the govern-ments of Hayti, San Domingo and Costa Rica that they would prevent the forma-tion in those countries of fillbustering ex-peditions in aid of the Cuban rebels. The lispatch further stated that the British and Danish authorities had renewed the assurances previously given Spain and had instructed the officials of their respective colonies to put down all attempts to aid

General Martinez Campos arrived today at Puerto Principe

Minister de Lome in New York. New York, April 24.- The Spanish steam-

r Panama arrived at quarantine this afternoon after a trip of three days and fifteen hours from Havana. Among the passengers on board was

Dupuy de Lome. Spanish minister to the United States. The minister said:

"The excitement in Cuba is quieting down and I am confident that the troubles will soon be settled. The captain general, Martinez Campos, will be in Havana before many days. He is now visiting the affected districts with a view of suppressing any disorders that may arise. The alleged insurrection is confined principally to negroes, the whites not taking active part with them. I feel assured from my knowledge of the captain general that he will be prompt and energetic. His perfect knowledge of Cuban affairs makes him the best man for the place." Dupuy de Lome, Spanish minister to the

The minister will remain in New York for several days. A crowd of 6,000 persons, among whom were many ladies, gave him an enthusiastic greeting and cheered him repeatedly. It was expected that at 3 o'clock this afternoon General Campos would proceed for Havana.

Getting Out of the Country. New York, April 24.-Passengers of the Ward line steamer Yucatan, which arrived from Havana today, say that the people of that place are much excited owing to the expected arrival of Captain General

Martinez Campos.

A large number of the young men of Havana and vicinity are leaving the country on steamers for Tampa and New York.

WILL PUNISH THE CAPTAIN. Spain Will Courtmartial the Com-

mander of the Conde de Venadito. Washington, April 24.-A statement is published today to the effect that Secretary Gresham has received a dispatch from Hannis Taylor, United States minister at Madrid, assuring him that Spain would accede to the demands of the United States in the Allianca affair, and that the cap-tain of the Conde de Venadito would be punished for his offense in firing at an American vessel outside the zone. The

department feels that its course will be absolutely vindicated by the result. WILDE TO BE TRIED FRIDAY.

fused-Sale of Oscar's Effects. London, April 24.—Counsel for Wilde made application to the Old Bailey court this morning for the postponement of his client's trial. Taylor's counsel, however, was desirous of proceeding, and the prosecuting lawyer argued in opposition postponement, saying that Wilde had d ample opportunity to prepare for trial. The court refused to grant the postconement and fixed Friday as the day for

The sale of Oscar Wilde's effects by auction upon order of the sheriff is garded as indicating that his pecuntary

A Liberal's Victory

London, April 24.—The parliamentary election in the mid-division of Norfolk yesterday resulted in the return of Mr. Gurperal, by a vote of 4,112 to 3,904 for Mr. Wilson, unionist.

THE RISE IN BEEF.

Secretary Morton Thinks There Is a Combine To Put Up the Price. Washington, April 24.-It is understood

that developments thus far made in the investigation of the beef question have almost convinced Secretary Morton that a combination has been formed for the purpose of putting up the price of beef. The secretary, early in the history of the recent rise, was inclined to attribute it to the natural scarcity of fat cattle. Notwithstanding the unusual advance in dress. ed beef, cattle on the hoof show very moderete increases in value, even less than it would seem natural to expect in view of the small receipts by the comparison with

Don't Like the Secretary's Report. Chicago, April 24.-The live stock men of Chicago do not like the reports sent out Secretary of Agriculture Morton, intimating that the high price of meat is caused by a combination in the interest of the stock men as against both the producer and consumer of meat. At a largely attended meeting held at the stock change at the Union stockyards today a long series of resolutions were adopted

and ordered telegraphed to Secretary Mor ton. The resolutions say the receipts of cattle at the four principal western markets for the current year are 270,000 head less than for the san s than for the same period of 1894. This one is responsible for the increase in the prices of dressed beef. Statements recently sent out charging that there is a combine or trust are pronounced un;ust, and the public is asked to withhold its judgment until the merit of the controversy

SIGNOR GIOLITTI'S CASE.

The Decision of the Court Upholds Him in His Appeal.

can be investigated by the press.

Rome, April 24.—The court of cassation today quashed two judgments against ex-Premier Giolitti, charged with having extracted decuments connected with the Ban-ca Romana scandal. The ground of the acis incompetent to try Signor Giolitti upon the charges without the authority of the chamber of deputies. This decision upholds the contention of Signor Giolitti upon which his appeal to the court of cassation was

TO SHUT CRISP OUT.

Some Northern Papers Maintain That He Is Not Eligible.

WASHINGTON AND THE EXPOSITION

Ladies The Pe Are Taking Great Interest in a heeting Today at Mrs. Car-lisie's Home.

Washington, April 24.-(Special.)-The discussion of a southern candidate for the presidency, which has been going on recently, leads The News, of this city, this evening to suggest and dispose of Speaker Crisp on the single ground that he was born while his parents were abroad. Whether Judge Crisp is a natural citizen within the meaning of the constitution is, however, a

question in dispute. As a vice presidential possibility Mr. Crisp's name has been most frequently mentioned, and his election as such and succession to the presidency would raise, The News claims, the same question. The constitution provides that the vice president, in case of the president's death, resig nation or inability, shall take possession of the office.

Expounders of the organic law are divided in opinion as to whether that which is not specified as a disability in the vice president would prove a disability in the presi dent. The preponderance of sentiment expressed is to the effect that the vice president would be compelled to retain his elective position, and could not be eligible to the presidency. In such a contingency, as now provided by law, the secretary of state would become president and the vice president remain as before the vacancy occurred. Should a second or third vacancy occur the vice president would be no more eligible than at the first one. If the vice president should insist upon assuming the duties of president, It would devolve upon the United States supreme court to determine whether succession in office obviated an elective disability. In fact it is probable that an electoral commission would be necessary to settle the controversy, a precedent for which was practically established in the Tilden-Hayes contest of 1876.

The liveliest interest is being manifested in the Atlanta exposition. Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Dabney, chairman of the government board, says that prelimina ry arrangements for the government exhibits are well night complete, and he predicts that the exhibit will compare favora bly with that at Chicago. The exhibits of the Smithsonian institution, the agricultural department, the fish commission and the navy department will attract the greatest interest. The woman's branch of the work is being carefully looked after. Meetings are being held daily.

Arrangements have been made for a May fete at which many devices for obtaining money will be in operation. The work is in charge of the most prominent ladies of the city

Several of the artists have announced their intention of preparing special work for the exposition. Max Weyl has a female life study in contemplation, and Mr. Dunbar thinks of modeling a study of Secretary Hoke Smith.

At a meeting of the woman's district committee a plan for a general exhibitors meeting was discussed, to be called in the city when the local committee is more fully organized. To this all persons interested in the Atlanta exposition will be invited and suggestions for various classes of exhibits will be received and considered. It is thought by the committee that it is better to have too much than too little in the way of proposals for exhibits, and the general meeting will give every one interested a chance to be heard, after which the committee can select and retain what is best.

The entertainment and press committees met this afternoon and tomorrow the international and interstate committee will meet at the residence of Mrs. John G. Carlisle,

NOT JUST NOW.

Lamont Will Not Reconsider the Military Department Question.

Washington, April 24.-Secretary Lamor fill not reconsider the question of estab lishing a military department with head-quarters at Atlanta during the present re-cess of congress. At the instance of southern senators and representatives the mat-ter was thoroughly weighed some time ago, when it was concluded by General Schofield and other authorities that the project was

ot possible for the present.

While the secretary of war has ample authority to arrange army departments as he deems advisable, it is pointed out that no general officer would be available for the command of the new department, unless congress should increase the number. This may be accomplished in the future by making the grade of lientenant general permanent for a commander of the entire army and adding another brigadier to the pre-list. If this should be done there is scar any doubt that the department of the south Atlantic will be established.

To Close Saloons on Sunday. London, April 24.—In the house of com-mons today Mr. T. W. Russell's bill providing for the perpetuation of the existing temporary regulation closing the drinking saloons in Ireland on Sunday, passed its second reading by a vote of 168 to 69.

His Lecture Not a Success. London, April 24.-O'Donovan Rossa's lecturing tour has been very unsuccessful is about to return to the United



is a scientific preparation of Ozone, Cod Liver Oil and Guslacol. It is a Rich, Liquid Nourishing Food, which Enriches the Blood, Restores the Nerve Tone, and Stimulates the Appetite. It is charged with Ozone, the life-giving element of the Atmosphere, which aids Digestion, destroys Effete Matter and brings back Vitality. It contains Gualacol, which increases the secretion of gastric juice, prevents fermentation and destroys the polsonous germs of disease. It has won success on two Continents, and is recognized both in Europe and America as the most effective remedy Science has yet produced for the prevention and cure of disease. It is for Colds, Coughs, Consumption and Lung Troubles. For Scrofula, General Debility, Anamia and All Wasting Diseases. It cures these maladies because it attacks and destroys the polson.

IT IS THE KIND PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE. All Druggists or T. A. Slocum Co.,



AROUND HUNTSVILLE

The Agent of the Proscribed Paper Disobeys the Ordinance. Huntsville, Ala., April 24.—At a meeting of

the council last night O. K. Stegall was re-elected chief of the city fire department. Mr. Stegall has served in this capacity a number of years and is one of the most efficient hremen in the country.
Rube Chapman, distributing agent for
The Sunday Sun, was in court yesterday
charged with a number of open violations

of the recent ordinance against the sale of that publication. The defendant appeared without counsel and asked that the trial be postponed until Saturday, which was grant-ed. Counsel has been retained and two of the best lawyers in this city will defend the young man.

the best lawyers in this style of the young man.

The Farmers' Central Club will hold its regular meeting next Saturday. The theme for discussion will be Madison county's exhibit at the Atlanta Cotton States and International exposition. For a number of years Madison has captured the first prizes at all the state fairs and naturally her citizens want to make a good showing in Atlanta.

citizens want to make a good showing in Atlanta.

The Massachusetts cotton mill will certainly be located here. A telegram from the manager announces that he intended leaving for this city last Saturday, but the New England labor upheaval prevented. He stated, however, that in a few days he would come and close the negotiations.

Both railroads here will build sidings to the mill, a distance of about one mile, thus giving the best possible railroad facilities. Mr. T. W. Pratt, manager of the West Huntsville cotton mills, returned this morning from Memphis, where he consulted the officials of the Memphis and Charleston road with reference to the siding to the new mill, and was assured that it would be built.

WILL BE A FINE EXHIBIT. Alabama Is Progressive and Alive to

the Opportunity.

Montgomery, Ala., April 24.—(Special.)— The Alabama newspapers are certainly doing a good part by the Atlanta exposition. Many of them keep a column set aside for exposition notes. Of course, this column is run in the interests of the Alabama exhibit, but it naturally creates a great interest in the exposition, and is do-ing a great deal to cement the friendship and interest of Georgia and Alabama. The Constitution long ago prophesied that this would be one of the effects of the exposition, and it is evident that the fulfillment

of the prophecy is already apparent. Alabama may be relied upon to come to the exposition with colors flying. There will be a fine exhibit from this state and it will found in the Alabama' building. legislature, or rather the populist members with a few unprogressive democrats, got the bill providing for an appropriation for providing for an appropriation for a suitable state exhibit called up late one night during the session and killed it, but the masses of the people are, by individual accumulating a magnificent sum. and will make their progressive servants in the legislature ashamed of themselves.

WILL HOLD AN EXTRA SESSION.

The B'nai Brith Grand Lodge Will

Meet Again in Chattanooga. Montgomery Ala., April 24.—(Special.)—The B'nia Brith grand lodge held only a morning session today, and that was entirely consumed in the discussion of the endow-ment and insurance system. It was clearly the opinion of all that the system needed some improvements and that whatever steps were taken in this particular should very carefully considered. Some wanted to dispose of the matter at this time and if necessary, extend the session for a day or two, but the majority voted to have a special session held within ninety days for the purpose of perfecting the system. Chatta-nooga was selected as the place for the proposed convention, which will be held subject to the president's call. A great barbe-cue was given the delegates at Jackson's lake this afternoon, and a fine feast and some bright speeches were enjoyed.

B'nai Brith Notes.

The grand lodge met on the steps of the capitol today and posed for a photographer. A feature of the reception at the Standard Club rooms last night was one of the most eloquent and elaborate banquets ever given here. There were more than 200

Mrs. Jacobi, of this city, sent to the pres ident's desk today a magnificent floral em-blem, which perfumed the senate cham-

ber during the entire day.

The local lodges have been profuse in be wing courtesies on the visiting delegates. and all of the visitors unite in the opinio that this has been one of the most agree sessions the grand lodge has ever

Mr. Henry Marx, of New Orleans, is arranging the transportation for the delegates to the constitutional grand lodge. which meets in Cincinnati on Sunday in triennial session. This is the supreme body of the Independent Order of B'nai Brith, and is composed of the foremost Hebrews of the civilized world. Three grand lodges will be represented.

TRAGEDY NEAR EUTAW.

Two Old Enemies Meet and One Shoots the Other Fatally.

Birmingham, April 24.-(Special.)-The following special from Eutaw came in to

"On yesterday evening Marshal Chamber had an encounter with Harvey Myers on the road home from Eutaw to Union, in which Chambers shot Myers five times, fa tally wounding him. Myers has since died. The trouble was caused by an old feud. Mr. Chambers came to Eutaw this morning and surrendered to the sheriff and is

custody. Chambers has not, and under legal advice will not, make any statement."

Randolph Heard from Again. Montgomery, Ala., April 24.—(Special.)— A gentleman just from Texas reports that he saw and shook hands with Judge he saw and shook hands with Judge Randolph, Montgomery's defaulting probate judge, at San Antonio, Tex., on Sunday afternoon, March 17th. That was the day after he left here. Judge Randolph was on the train going to Laredo. As that place was only 150 miles from San Antonio and is only separated from Mexico by a river, it is evident that the judge has long ago passed out of the borders of this country. The governor is only authorized to offer \$400 reward for him and it is probable that no effort will be made to capture him.

TOOK NOTHING BUT CASH.

A Bank Thief Does Not Bother with

Checks or Other Papers. Raleigh, N. C., April 24.—(Special.)—The amount of money which was stolen from the Farmers' bank at Roxboro was \$2,504. Nothing but cash was taken, notes and checks not being molested. The only suspected person is an unknown traveling jeweler, who was seen last Saturday, but who cannot be found.

Today the suit of H. G. Ewart, republican, against Thomas A. Jones, democrat, involving the title to the judgeship of the new western criminal circuit, was set for hearing in the supreme court next

Saturday.
So far the fusionist penitentiary board has failed to bring its suit against the democratic board, though it announced that suit would be instituted at once.

The ladies in each of the ninety-six counties in the state were today requested o select an assistant marshal for the conederate monument unveiling here on May

building two large cotton mills at Con-cord. It is said one will have 30,000 spindles. J. M. and W. R. Odeli will build both mills.

Both United States and North Carolina

geological surveyors are making a special survey of water powers at the narrows of the Yadkin river and will make a special

This Is Her Second Spit. Louisville, Ky., April 24.-Mrs. Mary Bullitt, formerly the widow of General Ran-som, began suit today for divorce from her venerable husband, Colonel Cuthbert Bul-litt, on the ground of abandonment. She caused a sensation a few months ago by similar suit, which was later withdrawn and their differences patched up for a time.

MR. CUESTA ON CUBA

He Talks Interestingly of the Rebellion Below Us.

SAYS IT ISN'T MUCH OF A WAR ANYHOW

Simply a Negro Riot, with a Sprinkling of Whites Thrown In-Annexation Is the Remedy.

Mr. A. L. Cuesta, whose very name suggests the fragrance of the richest Havanas that come to Atlanta, arrived in Atlanta yesterday fresh from Cuba and talks interestingly about the situation on the turbulent little island to the south of us. Mr. Cuesta is no stranger in Atlanta. He was here for ten years as a manufacturer of fine cigars, and it was in this very city that he gained his start in

He is a native of Spain, having come to this city a long time ago. When he had worked here in his humble factory for a number of years and had accumulated sufficient funds to branch out on a large scale he formed the firm now known as Cuesta, Ballard & Co. and established a cigar factory in Tampa, Fla. For the past few years he has been making wondrous strides in the business and there is not today a more popular nor a more prosperous firm than his in the business.

When Mr. Cuesta was seen yesterday by The Constitution and asked how long since he was in Cuba he replied that he was there less than ten days ago.

When questioned concerning the movements of the insurrectionists over on the island and about the rebellion in general he said:

"If you want to know what I think has one more to cause the uprising in Cuba than anything else I would say the tariff policy of Mr. McKinley, our American statesman. When the McKinley tariff went on there was at once a movement to get up clubs here and there, rather secretly at first, and finally openly, to take steps toward making Cuba a free nation. You see, the McKinley tariff threw thousands of tobacco makers out of employment or sent them out of Cuba to the tobacco and eigar factories that were being fostered

in this country.

"Well, those people began to organize clubs. They would contribute so much a week toward raising a sum for carrying on the rebellion. Jose Marti, a lawyer of New York, was one of the first to take up the work of organizing the Cubans who had come to this country and who are dissentently the redd the neonle of Cubans. contented. He told the people of Cuba that they were under a yoke; that they would get poorer; that the conditions were such as to make the future absolutely dark for him, and all that sort of thing, and he aroused a great deal of

discontent in this way.
"He was soon engaged in correspondence with leaders on the island, some of whom had been in the revolution which ended in Among his earliest corresponde was Julio Sanguili, who served in the revolution of 1879. Sanguill worked up the insurrection, but sold himself out to the Spanish government and told the whole story of the plot. He would have been killed by the insurrectionists whom he be-trayed had it not been for his imprison-ment in the Carson for protection. He ment in the carson for protection. He may or may not be saved yet. Probably he will be sent off to Spain.

Not Much of a War.

"The war in Cuba, if it could be called a war, is about all over now. It has never amounted to all that the American news-appers have made it appear. It was not much of a war. There were never more than 3,000 persons in the ranks of the in-surrectionists. It may or may not sur-prise you to know that 80 per cent of these "In this connection it would be interest-

ing to note that the better class of Cu-bans have never taken any interest in movement. It is the work of the lower classes, principally the negroes.
"Among the chiefs of the insurrectionists there was but one white man, and that was Masso. The two Maceos and Flor Crombet were negroes. That is to say, ne-

-almost pure negroes "All of them will be shot when the thing is over, and they are caught, except Masso, the white man

The Political Parties.

"There are three political parties in Cuba. The liberal party is made up, for the most part, of the business men, merchants and like, who came from Spain.

"The autonomist party is what might be alled a home rule party. They seek in a called a home rule party. conservative way the right to rule them-selves in the island of Cuba, and yet be under the Spanish flag, don't you see? much in the same way that Canada is al lowed to run its own affairs and yet make report to the English government.

By the way, it is not out of place to say that the autonomist party will and do up-hold Spain in this movement now in Cuba more fully than the Spaniards of the is-land do themselves. The last of the three parties is the independent. This is the rar-ty that is clamoring for something they haven't got all the time and raising a

He Favors Annexation. "You ask me what is the solution for the problem that confronts Cuba, and I tell

you that in one word—annexation.
"Cuba ought to be annexed to the United
States of America for the good of both countries This will be a long time coming. though, I fear. There are very few down there who regard it as a wise plan, but they will awake some fine day and see that it is the best thing on earth for them to do. "Cuba is one of the richest and best countries in the world. There can be no doubt of this. If the United States were to get the island it would be of the greatest benefit to the people over here and over there. It ought to be gained and set up as a regular state by this government. Let them have a government and send their members to congress over here and their sonators. The sugar cane fields would be oper ed up to this country in that way, which would supply the entire United States with sugar; the coffee industry would be sufficient to supply the entire country; the to-bacco and fruit industries would supply this whole country and more besides and we

tariff to burden the products of these 'When a man sits down and thinks the matter over it is the easiest thing in the world to see that annexation is the only remedy for the ills of Cuba. It will make the people rich there, and will do us good here. As it is today, Spain gets no benent from the possession of Cuba, comparatively, and Cuba gets very little from Spain. The As it is today, Spain gets no benefit

would get the benefit of all this without the

island ought to be owned by the United States of America." Cuesta will be in the city several

days. HE WILL MAKE THE TRIP.

Justice Jackson's Physician Says He Will Be Able To Go to Washington. Nashville, Tenn., April 24.—The health of Associate Justice Jackson, of the United States supreme court, has steadily improved since he came to his home, West Meade, six miles from this city, several weeks ago. He intends to leave for Washington about May 4th to sit with his colleagues during the hearing of the income tax petitions. After the consideration of the petitions Justice Jackson will return to his home and remain until the October term of court. His physician says he may safely make the trip to the capital.

WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION.

Continued from Second Column First Page of the state, as well as the views of those present, differed widely and the debate at times became acrimonious. The declaration was finally adopted that "it is the sense of this conference that the two mon-

etary metals should be kept at a parity."

To this declaration was added, at the request of S. B. Evans, of Ottumwa, representing the moderate silver men, and without objection from the antagonistic wing of the party, the modification "without dis-crimination against either metal in the matter of coinage," thus practically reaf firming the national democratic monetary plank of 1892. The conference also voted in favor of holding the state convention after the republican convention, and the central committee accordingly this evening named August 7th as the date, and Marshalltown as the place. The date is a compromsie the extreme silver men desiring an earlier convention and the extreme gold me very late one in order to give what they term the present "silver craze" time to exhaust itself. The conference was a representative one so far as party leaders are concerned, although the free silver men declare that the rank and file of the party, wherein their strength lies, were not pro-portionately represented and promise to make a better showing in the state con-

When the question of the time for holding the state convention came up the gold standard men, led by W. W. Wilmer, of Des Moines, delegate at large to the last national convention, arrayed themselves in favor of a late convention in order that the party members might be educated to an understanding of the currency question prior to the convention

Stuart led the free silver men favor of an early convention. Ex-Congressman Hayes, of Clinton and Henry Vollmer, of Davenport, urged a late convention and warned the party against yielding to free They declared that the German-American voters of the state, and especially the Mississippi river counties, would never be led into an indorsement of a depreciated currency. Mayor Vollmer declared that the democrats lost the first Iowa district at the last congressional elec-tion because of popular fear that the party would come out for free silver. When a vote was finally reached on the question of whether the democratic convention should follow or precede the republican convention the advocates of a late convention won by a vote of 60 to 20

Then W. W. Wilmer sought to reconcile the differences of opinion by offering a resolution favoring the maintenance of the money metals at a parity. A dozen free silver men objected to the consideration of the resolution as an attempt to bind the party, but when a vote was forced only five went on record against it. Although the free silver men promise a fight, the result of today's conference is taken by the gold men to indicate that Iowa democrats in convention this year will endorse the national monetary plank of 1892 and that the party leaders will interpret it in ac-cordance with the views of the administration.

MR. CARLISLE WILL SPEAK. He Is To Appear at Memphis but Not

at Lexington, Ky. Washington, April 24.-Secretary Carlisle is expected to participate in the forthcomg "sound money convention" which will cet in Memphis on May 23d, to the extent of delivering an address before that body, in which he will embody and reiterate the views held by President Cleve-land on the topic which will have paramount attention at the gathering. further said here that the presence of the secretary of the treasury at this convention will have the full sanction of the president It will not be regarded by the administration as in the nature of a public officer attending a political meeting, inasmuch as there is no question upon the point that matters of party politics do not and cannot at this immediate juncture enter into the discussion or determination of an assemblage called to consider and act upon matters having in view alone a substantial basis of government money.

Leading officials here are satisfied that in the south, despite a wide area of free silver sentiment, a deep-rooted and aug-menting sentiment favorable to "sound morey" is becoming every day more mani fest. Its development in leading cities is very gratifying to administration circles in this city and the Memphis demonstration with its added consequence of the attendance and indorsement of a leading member of the cabinet, is relied upon to greatly drive the sound money wedge into the timber that needs cleaving. The utterances of Secretary Carlisle before the Memphis convention cannot but be of the gravest interest as directly representing the views of the president; but at the same time is to be mentioned that another leading official, including several treasury men will expound at proper times and places similar sentences to those that the head of the treasury department may enunciate thus bearing out the recent assertion that an immediate movement in favor of sound money is to be inaugurated along the whole line of political and business action. The south is felt to be a ground where many good results are to be achieved by clear and conservative statements of the views of the administration on the importan question of money values, and it lieved here that the furtherance of "mis-sionary work" in that direction will have a decided and immediate impetus from the national capital.

THEY KNOW THEY ARE WHIPPED. Goldbugs Give Up Chicago to the Free

Coinage Crowd. Chicago, April 24.—The Honest Money League of Illinois at a full meeting of the executive committee held at the Palmer house headquarters today issued an address in the shape of a resolution to the democratic voters of the county appealing to them to abstain from participating in the primaries to be held on May 3d and to entirely ignore any action which may be taken on the monetary question at the state convention of the democratic party to be held in June. The calling of s to be held in June. The calling of such a convention is declared to be a usurpation of power on the part of the democratic state central committee calculated to bring disaster on the party in Cook county.

disaster on the party in Cook county.

The committee on public meetings of the league was directed to at once arrange for a mass meeting to be held in this city to give expression to the profest. The date of this meeting was fixed for May 3d, the primaries are to be held. idea of the sound money democrats is to cast discredit on the work of the delegate to the Springfield convention as lacking legitimate authority. Signatures to the nonest money declaration of principles are coming into headquarters at the rate of

A SETBACK FOR STONE. Double Standard Democrats in Missls

sippi Defeat the Goldbugs.

Jackson, Miss., April 24.—The state demo-cratic executive committee today, by a vote of 17 to 11, decided to call a state primary for the nomination of all state officers. This is a great setback to Governor Sto represents the single gold standard idea in the campaign.

We Await the Response.

We Await the Response.

Austin, Tex., April 24.—The democratic bimetallists in the legislature at a meeting tonight called the people to rally to the support of Cleveland and the democratic party on the financial question. This move was made necessary by the fact that the free colinage members of the legislature will toniorrow issue a proclamation asking the people to support the 18 to 1 policy.

Convention Called for August 7. Jackson, Miss., April 24.—(Special.)—The state executive committee today ordered a state democratic convention for August 7th. A powerful fight was made for a state primary. It is believed that Hon. E. O. Sykes and General W. T. Martin will soon enter the contest for the democratic committee of the contest for the democratic committee of the contest for the democratic commitmation for governor.

THE DEATH ROLL.

The First Mrs. Leslie Is Dead. Kingston, N. Y., April 24.—After an ill-Ringston, N. Y., April 24.—After an liness of a year or more, Mrs. Frank Leslie, who was divorced from the well-known New York publisher, now deceased, about twenty years ago, died at Sbckap of heart failure yesterday. She had been leading a life of solitude in the Catskills for the next ten years or stormer at Bredheads. past ten years or so, stopping at Brodheads and Shokan. One son, Alfred, survives her. The body will be taken to New York

or interment.

Death Closed the Contract. Chicago, April 24.-Nathaniel S. Jone the veteran speculator known in every wheat market of the country as "Nat" Jones, one of the "big four" of by-gone days, died at St. Joseph's hospital in this city tonight after lingering several weeks in a state of paralysis.

MR. TOM SWIFT DEAD.

The Life of a Noble Young Man Closes Yesterday Morning.
Mr. Thomas L. Swift, one of the best-

known citizens of Atlanta, died at the residence of Mr. J. E. Reese, in Decatur, at ar early hour yesterday morning. For two or three years Mr. Swift had been

in declining health. His last illness, how ever, dates from the latter part of No-vember: At that time he was prostrated by a severe attack of the jaundice and from the effects of this visitation he never recov-

In spite of the tenderest care and nursing received from loving hands that remained steadfast to him in his last illness, he con-tinued to fade slowly until the end came peacefully in the early morning watches, and the heart of the brave sufferer was hushed forever. Mr. Swift had a host of loyal and true friends in Atlanta, and they will be deeply pained to learn the news of his sad death. Possessed of a genial, happy disposition, his life was like a streak of sunshine, and his death created a darknes that will linger for many weeks and years around the hearts of those who loved him. Mr. Swift was at one time a leading to-

bacco merchant of this city, but reverses came upon him and he lost the large property which he had accumulated. He neve lost, however, the confidence of those with whom he dealt, and he was just beginning to rise again when the finger of death was laid upon him.

The funeral will occur this morning at Decatur. The pallbearers in Decatur will be Messrs. Dade Sams, Mannie Sams, Cap. Mayson, Poleman Weeks, John Swans and James R. George.

The pallbearers to meet the remains in Atlanta are Messrs, N. C. Williams, R. B. Gardner, Milton A. Reed, Mood Avery, A. F. Fleming, E. H. Thornton, John Wing and Jhn M. Born. They will meet the remains today at noon at the Decatur street entrance to Oakland cemetery and the burial will take place in that beautiful city of

DEATH OF MRS. DUNCAN.

A Well-Known Christian Lady Dies Yesterday Afternoon. Mrs. S. E. Duncan died at her home in

West End, near the corner of Holderness and Gordon streets, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The announcement of the death of this noble Christian lady will cause much sorrow. Characterized by a deep piety her life was one of beautiful consecration, Mrs. Duncan was the daughter of the late Bobuncan was the daughter of the late Bo-land Connor, of Marietta, Ga., and leaves four children, Boland, G. W., J. M. and

Vercie. She was fifty-seven years of age at the time of her death. The interment will occur at Marietta, Ga,,

this morning at 10 o'clock. MOTION FOR DECREE OF SALE.

The Case Is Continued Until May 11th. The Cumberland Gap's Debts.
Nashville, Tenn., April 24.—(Special.)nited States District Judge Clark today heard a motion in the case of the Central Trust Company, of New York, versus the Knoxville, Cumberland Gad and Louisville railroad, which is seventy-two miles in length. A motion was entered by the holders of receiver's certificates to have a decree passed for the sale of the property. Judge Clark continued the case until May 11th at Chattanooga. In the meantime the special master at Knoxville is directed to report the indebtedness of the company that is preferred to the mortgage. At the time mentioned a decree for sale will be entered unless the preferred 'debts of about \$350,000 are paid in the meantime. about \$350,000 are paid in the meantime.

The upset price will be fixed at the amount of preferred debts at the time the decree is entered. The mortgage indebtedness amounts to \$1,650,000.

THE OMNIBUS STRIKE.

Points Gained by the Strikers-Will

Probably Return to Work. Paris, April 24.-The situation in the om nibus strike changed somewhat this after There were very much fewer riot ous demonstrations today than yesterday which is, perhaps, accounted for by the fact that all of the strikers arrested for rioting yesterday were promptly convicted of disorderly conduct today and punished. The moral effect of this action was great-ly enhanced by the physical effect produced by the procedure of the prefect of police, who today employed 2,500 regular policemen and 1,500 of the municipal guards in the preservation of order. It is now believed that the strike is approaching its end. The omnibus company has con-sented to the point made by the men that the minimum pay shall be 31/2 francs a day and the men in consideration of this con-cession will probably abate some of their claims. Several other points have been conceded to the strikers and it is probable

that most of them will return to work.

NEW COURT FOR TENNESSEE. Three Judges Will Be Appointed by

Governor Pete Turney. Nashville, Tenn., April 24.—(Special.)—The couse today passed a bill that now goes to the governor for his approval creating a court of chancery appeals. This court will be supplementary to the supreme court, which now has crowded dockets in each of the three grand divisions. The governor will appoint three judges, one from each section of the state, who will serve until the next general election, when judges will be elected for a term of eight years. The senate killed the bill validating the contracts made within the state by foreign corporations that had not filed their char

ters as required by law. WAS HE SNUBBED!

The Question Asked in the Canadian

House of Commons. Ottawa, Ont., April 24.—In the house of commons this afternoon Mr. Langeller, opposition, asked the government if there was any truth in the report from Washing-ton that Secretary Gresham had snubbed Sir Charles Tupper during an interview with Sir Julian Pauncefote and the secre tary. There was no reply. Mr. Laurler asked for the correspondence concerning the Behring sea question, and Mr. Costigan, minister of marine, said all the pa he could produce would be brought but negotiations were not yet completed and until that was done all the cor

respondence could not be had.

A Burning Ship.

Norfolk, Va., April 24.—The British steamship Dunbeth, Captain Mackenzie, from Galveston to Liverpool, has just arrived and reports that at 6 o'clock last evening she sighted a vessel near Hatteras on fire, which proved to be a sailing vessel with foremast and yardmast standing, but which soon went by the board, leaving the vessel a mass of flames, it being impossible for any living being to remain on board. It is thought that the officers and crew were saved by a schooner near by. The name of the vessel could not be ascertained.



Carrie Orene King

Save the Children

By Purifying Their Blood Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Pure

Blood, Cures Scrofula, Etc. "My experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla has been very effective. My little girl, five years old, had for four years a bad skin disease. Het arms and limbs would break out in a mass of sores, discharging yellow matter. She would scratch the eruptions as though it gave relief, and tear open the sores.

Two Bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla caused the eruptions to heal and and the scabs pealed off, after which the skin became soft and smooth. As a family medicine

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

J recommend it." W. L. KING, Bluff Dale, Tex Hood's Pills are the best family cathartie. d effective. Try a box. 25 cents.

A grand sight-our full spring stock in suits ready made for ladies. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

GEORGIA, FULTON, COUNTY-Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1895—Theodore A. Hammond, Jr., administrator of Israel Putnam, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Conductors' Picnic. INDIAN SPRING, MAY 1ST, 1895.

Leave union depot, 7:30 a. m.; return to Atlanta, 6:30 p. m. Ticket, \$1; half, 50 apri8 16t

TWO DAYS WITHOUT FOOD. Harrowing Experiences of Mrs. Hicken and Her Sick Husband.

Mrs. M. E. Hicken came to The Con-stitution office last night with a pathetic story of hard luck. The story of this unfortunate woman has been told often in the newspapers. For several months she was kept in the Atlanta jall, charged with passing wortness checks. She was released a week ago. Since that time she has been in Atlanta making vain endeavors to get work.
"I determined to make this city my said she yesterday afternoon. "I lanta jail, charged with passing worthless

found a boarding place and started out to hunt work. My husband was too weak to leave his room. I tried every place I knew for work and failed. I was given letters of introduction to a number of gentlemen of the city and they would not even open them to see what was inside. I was will-ing to do any kind of honest work. My husband can do nothing and I thought if

I could get a position we could get along all right. The Lord knows I am willing to do anything honorable. "I failed everywhere. Finally I had to leave my boarding place, not having money enough to pay the landlady. I was put upon the world with my sick husband. All day Monday we had not a bite to eat and all day Tuesday it was the same over again—two days and nights without food and my husband almost dead. In this sore strait no one-not a Christian in this city-seemed willing to help me. At last Captain Brotherton, to whom I applied, helped us by giving us some food,

the first for two days. the first for two days.
"I don't know what we are to do. I can find no work. My husband is hardly able to do anything. I wish you would say in the paper that I will do any kind of work that is offered me-anything to put an end to this terrible uncertainty, this walking the streets without food. I haven't a cent to advertise or I would do it."

As she finished tears stood in the wo-As she initiated the lips were trembling with genuine emotion. "If any one can help me," said she, "just say for them to leave world at Captain Brotherton's store."

FIREBUGS AT WORK.

Two Houses Ablaze from the Torch of an Incendiary This Morning.

At 2 o'clock this morning a firebug put a torch under the porch of a small dwelling house at the corner of Gilmore and Bell streets and a destructive blaze followed. The house was occupied by Mrs. N. A. Turman and was totally lestroyed. An adjacent cottage used as a boarding house and occupied by Mrs. W. M. Gaines was also partially consumed.

When the blaze was discovered it had made good headway, out the department did good work, as the locality was thickly settled and a number of dwellings were

threatened. There is strong evidence to show that the fire was the work of an incendiary, as the blaze begun under the front porch. The excitement in the neighborhood was

Jones, of Navada, All Right,

New York, April 24.—A rumor was current this afternoon that Senator Jones, of Nevada, was seriously ill in this city with heart trouble. Tonight, as is his custom, the senator dined at the Hoffman house. He appeared to be in excellent health and good-spirited. Acquaintances denied rumor that the senator was or had

Heavy Sale of Wheat.

San Francisco, Cal., April 24.-Lewis Mc-Laughlin, who was intimately associated with the late Senator Fair in wheat operations, sold the larger part of 10,000 tons, principally of the May option, today. His sales during the last few days have been very heavy, and will probably amount to nearly 30,000 tons, or the seventh part of the wheat which the late Senator Fair 18 reputed to have purchased.

Governor Atkinson and his staff will make a call at the military post this morning. The call will be in the nature of a return call for the one the officers of Fort McPherson paid the governor and his staff at the statehouse not long ago.

Grinnell for Trensurer Boston, Mass., April 2.—The democra members of the legislature met at no today in the statehouse and unanimous nominated James F. Grinnell, of Spris field, for state treasurer.

DR. ROBERTS IS OUT

Judge Speer Releases Him from the Bibb County Jail.

HIS MIND SAID TO BE UNBALANCED

Suit for Damages Against the State Agricultural Society-Royal Arch Masons in Convention at Macon.

Macon, Ga., April 24 .- (Special.) -Judge Speer, of the United States court, signed an order today directing the suspension of the sentence of Dr. J. B. Roberts, Sandersville's ex-postmaster, and ordering his release from the Bibb county jail and that he be returned to Sandersville at the expense of the government. His one-year sentence in jail for irregularities in the management of the Sandersville postoffice would not have expired until June 29th. His release from jail was ordered because of his very bad physical condition, and continued confinement would, doubtless, have ended in douth. His condition has been critical since his recent alleged attempt at suicide soon after the escape of Tom Allen et al. from jail. It is thought by some that his reason has become deand his trial on a writ of lunacy may be had at an early day. As stated in The Constitution this morning, relatives have already been to see Ordinary Wiley with a view of having a writ of lunacy

This morning Dr. J. C. Johnson, the government physician to United States priscners in the Bibb jail, testified in court before Judge Speer to the bad physical condition of Dr. Roberts, and United States District Attorney Gary and United States Marshal Harrell joined in recommending to Judge Speer the suspension of Dr. Roberts's sentence. Dr. Roberts, though released from jail, will, to all intems and purposes, be in the custody of the United States court, and he cannot be ar-rested before June 19th on any state war-The grand jury of Bibb recently returned a true bill against Roberts for ald-ing in the escape of Allen et al. from the Blbb jail. President Cleveland has pardoned Dr. Roberts of his two years' sentence in the Ohio penitentiary.

Declined To Appoint Him.

This morning Judge Speer declined to ap-point President Johnston co-receiver of the City and Suburban Street railway, of Savannah; at least no appointment of a coreceiver will be made before May 2d, when receiver will be made before May 21, when the question of a permanent receiver will be heard. Colonel John Screven will act as sole temporary receiver until May 2d. du-Bignon & Osborn represented the petition for a co-receiver.

Judge Speer has signed an order transferring all United States priscners from Bibb county jall to the jail at Savannah, while plun-bing and sanitary repairs are being made at the Bibb jail.

Suit for Big Damages.

President Waddell and Secretary Hope. of the Georgia State Agricultural Society, have returned to Atlanta. They came here expecting that the trial of the case of Mrs. Mary Robins, of Talbotton, would be heard today, but the hearing has been postponed. Mrs. Robins sues the society for \$10,000 damages for the death of her husband, who was killed at the state fair held in Macon in 1891 by the falling of a balloon pole, which crushed in his skull. The de-ceased was witching the inflation of a balceased was witching the inflation of a pailoon preparatory to its ascension, when one of the poles fell and striking Mr. Robins killed him. The plaintiff is represented by Captain Jesse Bull, of Talbotton, and Warren D. Nottingham, of Macon. Minter Wimberly represents the society.

Another Interesting Case. Another Interesting Case.

In addition to the above mentioned case there is another suit against the Georgia Agricultural Society which was expected to be heard this week, but the hearing of this has also been postponed. It has been determined, however, to hear this at chambers, and not before a jury. J. B. Jemison et al. seek to make the society jointly liable with the Macon Exposition Company for the payment of claims of premiums, etc., arising from the fair held at Macon last fall under the auspices of the Macon last fall under the auspices of the Macon last fall under the auspices of the Macon Exposition Company. Among the plain-tiffs are Bartow and Talbot counties, which were awarded the prizes for the best county displays, but the premiums have never been paid. The society denies all liability says the exposition company is along responsible. The society was practically nothing more than an exhibitor itself, and was paid a certain sum by the exposition company to be present at the exhibition.

Pearson and Nolan Elected. Pearson received 208 votes today for al-derman from the first ward. He had no opposition, hence there was no public interest In the race for county commissioner, Nel son will be elected county commissioner about 250 majority. The four principal pre-cincts have been heard from and give Nelson 323 majority. The country precincts not yet sent in their returns. They will reduce Nelson's majority to about 225

Royal Arch Masons.

grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the state of Georgia met in annual con-vocation today at 10 o'clock in the Masonic building on Mulberry street. is a large attendance from all parts of Georgia and in the assembly are some of the most prominent men of the state. The principal feature of today's session was the annual address by Grand High Friest James W. Taylor, of Luthersville. It was an exceedingly interesting and eloquent oration. The reports of various educations are exceedingly interesting and eloquent oration.

James W. Taylor, of Luthersville. It was an exceedingly interesting and eloquent oration. The reports of various officers and committees were read. The election of new officers for the ensuing year will be held tomorrow. It is said that Grand High Priest Taylor will decline a re-election. A gentleman prominently mentioned for the office is Charles Wessolowsky, of Albany, present deputy grand high priest. The following officers are in attendance:

James W. Taylor, most eminent grand high priest, Luthersville; Charles Wessolowsky, right eminent deputy grand high priest, Albany; Henry C. Burr, right eminent grand king, Griffin; Orlando McClendon, right eminent grand scribe, Newnan; Herschel V. Lester, right eminent grand treasurer, Millen; Andrew M. Wollhin, most eminent grand secretary, Macon; Whiteford S. Ramssay, right eminent grand chaplain. Dublin; Jacob T. Colcord, right eminent grand chaplain of the host, Eastman; John P. Shannon, right eminent grand reminent grand royal arch captain, LaGrange; Horatio W. Bell, right eminent grand master of the third veil, Jefferson; W. H. Love, right eminent grand master of the third veil, Jefferson; W. H. Love, right eminent grand master of the first veil, Hazlehurst: Thomas W. Freeman, grand sentinel, Macon.

Constantine chapter, of Macon, served elegant refreshments to the members of the grand chapter today.

Every Notes.

Second Lieutenant J. H. Shirah, of the Macon Light Infantry, has resigned.

Second Lieutenant J. H. Shirah. of the Macon Light Infantry, has resigned. The remains of Rev. S. S. Sweet will not arrive from New York until Friday morning, when the funeral services will be held at the Mulberry Street Methodist church. The Methodist ministers of the city met today and decided to attend the services as an honorary escort. The stewards of the church will act as pallbear-

Sewell were united in marriage this afternoon.

Mrs. Ben C. Smith gave an elegant card
party this afternoon. Mrs. Smith is not
only a delightful entertainer but she is
one of Macon's handsomest and most
charming ladies.

"A Scrap of Paper" was presented at the
Academy of Music tonight by a splendid
cast of Macon's amateurs, in the pressence of a crowded and fashionable audience. It was an excellent performance
and was given for the benefit of the public
library. The souvenir programmes were
novel and unique.

Thomas went to Monroe county last night and arrested Lee Aiken, Warren Bunn and his brother, charged with illicit distilling. Two thousand gallons of mash were de-

for New York and Washington on business.

Chief L. M. Jones, of the Macon fire department, has returned from Atlanta, greatly pleased with his visit to the meeting of the executive committee of the International Association of Fire Engineers.
One of the most popular and prominent members in attendance of the Royal Arch Masons is Attorney General Terrell. He represents his home chapter of the annual convocation of the grand chapter. There is always a cordial welcome in Macon for genial Joe Terrell.

Hon. Simeon Bell, of Waynesboro, is attending the Royal Arch Masons. He is the popular and progressive mayor of his delightful town.

Mrs. Willie Butler has removed to Fort Worth, Tex.

Andrew Brown, a negro boy, was trying to steal a ride this afternoon on a Southern railway freight train. He fell under the wheels a few miles above Macon and his leg was so badly mashed that it had to be amputated. The boy was brought to Macon.

Macon.

Professor W. D. Williams, principal of
the state academy for the blind, is quite
feeble. He had a severe attack last night,
accompanied by a hemorrhage from the

holser were held this morning hargely attended.

The trial of Miles Boston for the murder of his wife, at a dance, began in the superior court this morning before Judge Sweat. The particulars of the case were given in The Constitution this morning.

Mayor Horne expects to leave the city for a few days' rest and recreation. In his absence Chairman of Council C. D. Findley will get as mayor.

absence Chairman of Council C. D. Find-lay will act as mayor.

The jury in the case of Mills Boston, charged with the murder of his wife, re-turned a verdict of guilty with recom-mendation to the mercy of the court. The jury was out a little over an hour. Judge Sweat sentenced him to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary.

ALL QUIET AT BOLINGBROKE.

The Negroes Assembled in the Woods Yesterday but Made No Move. Forsyth, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)-

Everything has assumed its normal condition here tonight. The preliminary trial of Messrs. Searcy, Williams and Harrison was postponed until tomorrow on account of the inability to secure a number of important witnesses for the defense The negroes have all disappeared and no more trouble is apprehended until after the trial at any rate. Trouble was antici pated at Bolingbroke late this afternoon as the negroes were congregating around the station. Sheriff Newton was telegraphed to hold his posse in readiness to come at a moment's warning. The deputies who did the killing are under the surveillance of officers. Should they acquitted, as they undoubtedly will be it is thought that the negroes will renew the trouble, which may yet have a serious termination.

FLED FOR THEIR LIVES.

A Crowd Went Out To Make a Compro

mise, but Failed. Tweed, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)—The two men, Chipley and Hightower, who shot tht negro Moore and killed a fine mule, the property of Johnson & Howell, turpentine distillers, are endeavoring to effect a compromise. On Friday night a crowd of negroes and whites went to the swamp to meet the two men. Chipley and Hightower observing the crowd thought a mob was coming to lynch them. They jumped out of a wagon and fled, thinking umped out of a wagon and fled, thinking their lives were in danger. In the mean-time the still men took possession of the team and are hoding it as payment for the dead mule

THE SAFE WAS CARRIED AWAY. After Many Years the Trial of Sus-

pected Parties Comes Up. Dublin, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)—One of the wealthiest planters and stock owners in this county is Mr. Clem Mosely.

was related by the neighbors that his wealth was counted by the thousands, he having accumulated it by industry and economy. Seven years ago last fall he purchased a safe in Atlanta and deposited all of his available cash—\$10,000 in gold and silver-in it. He removed the safe to the home of his uncle, Dr. Sandy Wilkes, a

silver—in it. He removed the safe to the home of his uncle, Dr. Sandy Wilkes, a few miles away.

A short time after the safe had been placed in Dr. Wilkes's charge it became noised about that the safe contained a large amount of money. One night, six years ago, after the ramily of the doctor had retired, a loud knock was heard at the front door. Hastily getting up from bed, Dr. Wilkes answered the summons. On opening the door he was immediately seized by a number of masked men, gagged and the securely. While one of the gang guarded the doctor the others went through the rooms of the rest of the family, who were terrorized by the sudden intrusion. The thieves forced the occupants of the house to submit to being bound and gagged. When this had been done the men proceeded to the doctor's office and rolled the safe to the road. Here it was lifted into a cart and carried off. The robbery was discovered early next morning when a neighbor called at the Wilkes residence and found the family gagged. Mr. Mosely offered \$2.000 reward for the recovery of the safe and its contents. In a week's time he received a letter from Peter Mc-Bride, a neighbor, to meet him at a certain place, and on receipt of the stipulated reward the safe would be delivered. Mr. Mosely agreed, McBride meeting him at the appointed time, the former getting the safe and the latter the money. McBride said he found the safe in his stable imbedded in a pile of manure. Mr. Mosely was suspicious, and hired a detective of Atlanta to ferrer out the guilty parties, who proved to be Peter McBride, Tom McBride, his brother, and four other farmers, neighbors of Mosely. On the night of the robbery the safe was carried to Pendleton creek and concealed in the water until the following morning, when the men returned and attempted to open the safe with chisels and sledge hammers, but the massive dcors resisted their efforts. Finding the work futile they carted it to Peter McBride's and buried it in his horse lot. It was then that they decided to give up the safe and

The trial of the parties was set for to-day but on account of the disqualification of Judge Smith the case goes over until the next term. Attorney General Terrell, who has been attending court, returned to Atlanta this morning.

DETECTED BY A BROTHER. A Murderer Is Caught by His Own

Augusta, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)—A Carolina murderer was arrested here today under peculiar circumstances. On March under peculiar circumstances. On March 12th Bland Watson, a negro waiter in the Steadman house at Aiken, was found murdered in his room. His throat was cut and his skull crushed in. His clothing and money were gene. Two men are now in jall at Aiken on suspicion. Today a brother of the murdered man met another negro, Daniel Robertson, in Augusta, and while talking to him discovered that he had on the suspenders and hat of his dead brother. He reported the matter and his suspicions to Detective Howard, and they went to the pawnshop to see if they could discover any of the clothing of the murdered man that was stolen at the time of the murder. A suit of clothing was found that was positively identified by the brother of the dead man, and it was learned that they had been pawned by Daniel Robertson. He at first claimed that he wen the clothes from a tramp with whom he olayed a game of cards, but subsequently made admissions that leave no doubt of his guilt. 12th Bland Watson, a negro waiter in the

Sibley Mills Pay Six Per Cent Augusta, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Sibley mills was held today and President William C. Scb-ley and the old board of directors were re-elected. A semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent was declared. In addition to the 6 per cent dividend, the mill has during the past year expended \$125,000 cut of its surplus in adding 5,000 spircles and 225 leoms to the plent.

MOSELY ON TRIAL.

He Shot a Young, Ignorant Country Boy. at a Dance.

WAS EVIDENTLY JEALOUS

After the Crime He Fled To Florida, but Returned to Georgie, Thinking That Money Would Save Him.

Aily, Ga., April 24.-(Special.)-The trial of John Mosely, for the murder of George Campbell, was commenced late this afternoon at Mount Vernon. Great interest is manifested in the case as is indicated by the surging crowd in the courtroom. The prisoner is defended by Colonels Loud. Clarke and Lanier. A jury was secured in twenty minutes.

The first witness for the state was Mrs. Anna Brown. She stated in a clear manner how Mosely used the pistol and fired within a foot and a half of the door where she was standing. The attorneys for the defense endeavored to tangle the lady, but she proved a good witness.

Several other witnesses were placed on

the stand for the defense, but their testi-mony was of little interest.

After recess tonight, Colonel Loud began speaking for the prisoner. Mosely is surrounded by his father, mother and a host of friends, who listen intently to the

proceedings. Mosely is unconcerned about

his fate. The case will go to the jury to-

Story of the Crime. The murder of George Campbell, an in-offensive youth, by Jonn Mosely, was cool and deliberate. Appleton, the scene of the homicide, is a small station on the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery rall-road, and consists of a postoffice, two or three stores, several dwellings and the large turpentine distillery of Clifton & Odom. On the turpentine farm resided Mr. Thomas J. Brown and family.

On December 11th last a dance was given at Mr. Brown's house. Mosely supplied the music until Campbell came, when he was requested to play a few airs on the banjo. He played one and this, it is said, made Mosely mad. Afterwards there was made Mosely mad. Afterwards there was a quarrel about the banjo. Finally Campbell started to leave the house. Mosely retarded him by seizing him roughly by the back of the neck and, pushing him towards the door, cursing him at every step. As Campbell's feet touched the top step, Mosely quickly drew a pistol from his pocket and, alming with precision, fired. The ball took effect in the back of the head, penetrating the brain. Campbell fell in the room at the door, uttering in pathetic tones, "My God, he's killed me; what shall I do?" He gxpired shortly after.

The suddenness of the murder created

what shall I do?" He expired shortly after.

The suddenness of the murder created intense exertement among the dancers. Women shricked at the top of their voices. When the excitement was somewhat allayed a search was made for Mosely, but he had escaped, and was concealed in a thicket a mile from the scene of the murder. At daybreak he cautiously entered his father's house and in an incoherent manner hastily informed him of what had transpired. Packing up some things in a gripsack, young Mosely left for Florida, where he was to abide with relatives.

The murderer, though quite young, had an unsavory character, being charged with numerous crimes. Campbell was a poor, ignorant, quiet fellow. Both young men were strangers until the night of the homicide, when they were introduced.

Mosely soon returned to Georgia under the impression that, if imprisoned, his wealthy relatives would secure his release. In this he was imstaken. One day, shortly after returning from Florida, while visiting in the little viliage of Rhine, in Dodge county, he was recognized by the town marshal and placed under arrest. Sheriff Dunham was notified and that official soon had him safely under lock and key in Mount Vernon jail. Mosely had not been incarcerated more than three days when rumors began to reach the sheriff's ears that an attempt would be made by the father of the young murderer to effect his son's escape. Sheriff Dunham is an intrepid officer, having been in several emergencies, coming out victorious every time. Sheriff Dunham, after a careful investigation, learned that the rumor was authentic, and decided to defend the prisoner to the death. After a consultation with the authorities it was deemed advisable to send the prisoner to Savannah for safekeeping.

W. G. WOODFIN CUT.

Trunk Dealer Assaults Hin Cleaver-His Condition Serious. Savannah, Ga., April 24.-In a difficulty ever a small account this afternoon held

by E. Moyle, trunk maker, against Deputy Clerk W. G. Woodfin, of the city court the latter was badly cut about the neck and face, his left ear being almost severed from the head. Woodfin's condition was such tonight that his physicians would not recommend Moyle's release from custody on bail. Moyle is charged with assault with intent to murder.

Moyle Stopped Mrs. Woodfin.

It seems that Moyle stopped Mrs. Woodfin on the street this morning as she was passing his store and asked her when the bill in question was to be paid. She replied that it should be taken to Mr. Woodfin. Woodfin went to Mr. Moyles's store to inquire what he meant by this conduct and a dispute followed, ending in the cutting. Mr. Woodfin received a severe gash on the neck and one on the face. He will probably lose his ear.

Mr. Woodlin is a son of Professor W.

Woodfin formerly of the State university. His condition though serious hardly prove fatal. Mr. Moyle refuse say anything whatever about the difficulty and Mr. Woodfin, on account of his con and Mr. Woodfin, on account of his condition, could not be seen. There were medirect witnesses whatever to the affair and only one person saw it at a distance so it could not be determined who made the first attack. Mr. Moyle stated to a magistrate, however, that Mr. Woodfin struck him with his fist in the face, and it was then he picked, up the leather cleaver and went to slashing with the results as stated. Mrs. Woodfin is the daughter of Mrs. . Woodfin is the daughter of Mr Whatley, a prominent lawyer here

DEPUTIES ON A RAID.

They Capture Outfits and the Proprie

Griffin, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)—Special Deputy F. D. Dismuke and Deputy Mar-mals Thomas and White passed through here this morning en route to Macon with three prisoners who have been making moonshine whisky near Flat Rock, in Up son county. The officers located two dis tilleries in this locality a few days ag and started out last night for a raid and succeeded in bagging not only the stills, but their owners as well.

but their owners as well.

The parties captured are Warren and Luther Bunn, whose outfit was of seventy-five gallons capacity, and Lee Aiken, who had one of 150 gallons capacity. About 1,500 gillons of beer was destroyed, but only fifteen gallons of whisky was captured. The prisoners were taken to Macon and will be tried before Judge Speer. Judge Marcus Beck has addressed a letter to Editor Glessner, of The News and Sun, in which he urges very strongly the necessity of a new Jail and also a place in which to keep the records of the ordinary's office. He intimates that unless the voters endorse a bond issue for the erection of a new courthouse and jail he will order the latter built, to be paid for by direct taxation. In the meantime Spalding county's prisoners will be kept in one of the larger cities, as the jail here is not only unfit, but unsafe as well.

The bond election takes place Friday, but it is very doubtful if it will be carried, as the country people are nearly all opposed to the erection of a new courthouse. A good majority of the registered voters live outside the city, and it is from this source that the defeat will come. The county commissioners are working very hard to get the bonds through.

The proposed water tower was under consideration by the city council sgain yesterday. The company having the con-The parties captured are Warren and

tract for its crection has been placed in the hands of a receiver and emerged from the court under a new name and having a new place of business. However, they propose to complete the contract and have shipped all the material, which is on the cars here, and have drawn for the first payment. The mayor was instructed to require a stronger bond and a more satisfactory guarantee before the draft would be cashed, and also to employ a competent engineer to inspect the material and work from the ground up.

W. T. Gentry, general manager of the Atlanta telephone exchange and its branches, came down yesterday with a force of hands and tools and today began the construction of a line between Griffin and Columbus. It will run direct from here to Greenville, following the wagon road, and from there it will run beside the railroad into Columbus. The poles are all distributed along the line and it will be about three months before the line is in working order. When this is completed they will construct another line to Indian Spring, by way of Jackson. Griffin will then be in telephone connection with almost the entire state.

Captain J. S. Westbrook left for Atlanta

by way of Jackson. Griffin will then be in telephone connection with almost the entire state.

Captain J. S. Westbrook left for Atlanta this morning to superintend the extensive improvements on the residence of Colonel W. D. Grant, on Peachtree street.

Colonel R. J. Redding left last night for Macon to attend the grand conclave of Royal Arch Masons.

Miss Lizzie Lovejoy, who has been visiting Mrs. Charles Mills, left today for Macon for a few days' visit to Miss Ida Mangham.

Miss Mary Claire Milner, who has been visiting Miss Smith at the Nelms house, leaves for her home in Birmingham tomorrow.

Miss Irena Lovejoy will return to Atlanta

row.
Miss Irene Lovejoy will return to Atlanta tomorrow, after a week's visit to Mrs. C. G. Mills.

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

One of the most interesting entertainments imaginable will be given at Mrs. Rhode Hill's home, on Peachtree street, next Tuesday evening. It will be a zoological party. A zoological party is conducted in this wise: Each guest is given a card with a list of animals. When the entertainment begins tickets will be distributed, one at a time, bearing a number. The number corresponding on the list will tell what animal is to be drawn and the holder of the ticket must go to a large blackboard and draw the animal named off-hand. The other guests are to guess what animal is meant by the artist, and the one guessing the greatest number correctly will be awarded a prize. Fifty cents will be charged as an admission fee, or two tickets will be sold for 75 cents. Refreshments will be served free.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. June Oglesby her home, on Washington street. The house was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and delicately prepared refreshments were served. Mrs. Oglesby is an ideal hostess, and the club, was delightfully entertained on this occasion.

A beautiful little lady on Peachtree street has made her appearance in a chic spring silk of palest pink, with vague Dresden design of flowers sprinkled over the sur-face. The waist is pink satin, covered with black open-work lace. Another dress for a brunette child of rare beauty is an orange-colored silk, made with tremendous sleeves and very snort skirt. This little frock is trimmed with yellow ribbons. There is something very fascinating in the ordering of children's garments, and one can display so much taste in the combin-ing of colors. An exquisite frock for a lit-tle girl is made of paie green silk with brocade of pink and a deeper lear green. And a pale pink chiffon waist is trimmed with moss green velvet. The harmony is as perfect as that found in a moss rose.

One of the prettiest spring gowns seen upon the streets is a black silk dotted with almost invisible threads of pink. A pink satin waist is covered with black chiffor and jet and the sleeves are of the black

Solicitor Charles D. Hill will go to Indian Spring to spend the month of May.

Mrs. White, of Athens, accompanied by Miss Hodgson, passed through the city yesterday on her way to New York.

Mrs. J. K. Ottley will give a card party to her guest, Miss Williams, of Mississippi on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Beir, of New York, who have been visiting Mrs. J. M. High, have returned home.

Monday evening Mrs. J. Carroll Payne gave a delightful dinner party to Miss Payne, of Virginia, who is the guest of the Misses Newman. The guests were: Miss Payne, Miss Newman, Miss Belle Newman, Miss Josephine Inman, Miss Lucy Inman, of New York, and Messrs Erwin, Paine, Ragan, Alley and Dr. Dunbar Roy.

Mrs. Dr. S. H. Green, of Oakdale, Ga. passed through Atlanta yesterday en route to Madison, Ga., to attend the wedding of Mrs. J. L. Griffin, which occurs there this

"Witch Hart" is the name of a graceful solo dance Miss Gipsy Morris has arranged for little Hart Wylie to dance at the closing assembly of her school at the Miss Janie Coard, of The Pittsburg Press,

who is pleasantly remembered as one of the journalists attendant upon the league convention last August, in this city, is writing some valuable articles for The Press on the woman's work of the exposi-

The woman's board is raffling a beautiful sewing machine at Nunnally's at 50 cents a chance. The machine is a "New Home."

The ladies interested in the woman's building are selling tickets to the Cam-pobello operas at six for \$5. They expect to realize a handsome sum from that

The ladies interested in the ways and means committee, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Hugh Hagan, will have charge of Dahl's floral office today. They will nake a special run on cut flowers, hydrangeas, spiraea, japonica, coleus, dusty mille and all those many and nameless little garden blossoms that beautify the lawn and flower beds. The ladies assisting will be: Mrs. Hagan, Mrs. Sam Stocking, Mrs. Vassar Woolley, Mrs. R. O. Campbell, Mrs. Grant Wilkins, Mrs. James Jackson, Mrs. F. M. Farley, Mrs. Don Bain and Mrs. Robert Swift. Sale begins at 8 o'clock.'

Mrs. Albert Cox will leave the city to day for Chicago. Mrs. Cox goes in the in-terest of the committee on "household economics," of which she is chairman. will attend the National Society

A Common Practice

It's quite common for some trades pe ple to persuade a customer to take some other article instead of that called for It is sometimes called substitution, but it's cheating the customer out of that which he wanted. It is always done for a mean motive. The dealer who does this has no consideration for his customer. It's like getting rid of something in which the dealer himself was swindled, and yet he must get his money out of it by deceiving the customer. We say to the readers of this journal that when you ask for Simmons Liver Regulator don't take anything else instead-it's the best liver medicine The advertising is increasing the demand for it, and the people who call for it should get it, especially so because there is no tor. Insist upon having it, and note that



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THEY KNOW A GOOD THING WHEN THEY SEE IT, ESPECIALLY WHEN IT IS ONE OF OUR MEN'S SUITS AT \$10, OR OUR LINE OF BOYS' SUITS AT FROM \$3 TO \$5-BORS ARE SELLING AT HIGHER PRICES. WE BOUGHT AT THE RIGHT TIME AND AT THE RIGHT PRICES. AND GOT THE RIGHT THINGS, THESE ARE THE LINES THAT HAVE MADE US FAMOUS. COME AND SEE THESE BEAUTIFULLY TAILORED GARMENTS.

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Hatters and Furnishers. 26 Whitehall.



HARRISON & HERREN, Livery, Sale and Feed Stables, Handsome carriages and trusty dri-

vers always on hand.

semi-annual congress at Chicago this week. erecting a special building for the work of demonstrating household economy. will be absent several days. o'clock for Charlotte, N. C., their future

Mrs. David Lowe has returned to her nome in Montgomery.

Miss Mattle Rowell has gone to Rome, Mr. William C. Carl, the eminent organ ist, will gve a recital tonight on the great

organ of the Second Baptist church. Carl is one of the most interesting figures in the organ world, and probably no one organist is better known, and certainly there is none whose playing is more ap-preciated and whose public appearances are attended by a greater interest. At Mr. Carl's recent recitals in Atlanta he demonstrated that he is one of America's greatest organists. His playing is char-acterized by extreme care in phrasing, in-telligent interpretation and a brilliant tech-nique. Miss Bessie Service will be the vocalist of the occasion. The admission will be 50 cents and the recital will be the benefit of the Sunday school of the Second Baptist church. Music pupils can obtain tickets at half price at the Freyer

& Bradley Music Company's warerooms. Mrs. William Geppert's (D. Highee) ner story, "The Scherzo in B-Flat Minor," was received from the press yesterday and is meeting with a large sale. promises to have as great a success as her "In 'God's' Country," of which thousands have been sold. On sale at the Freyer & Bradley Music Company's warerooms

Athens, Ga., April 24 .- (Special.)-At 8:30 o'clock tonight, at the home of the bride's parents, Captain and Mrs. Clovis G. Talmadge, on Milledge avenue, occurred the marriage of Miss Maude Talmadge to Mr. Henry Francis, of Atlanta, The wedding was a home wedding, but quite a number of friends were present. Leaning upon the arm of the groom, the bride entered the parior, arrayed in an elegant white silk gown, draped with chiffon and orange blossoms, the bridal veil caught with a

lovely spray of orange blossoms.

They stood beneath an umbreila of tulle and carnations while Rev. Eustace W. Speer pronounced the solemn words that

made them man and wife.

Then came the delightful reception The dining hall was beautifully supper. adorned with smilax and pink and white carnations. Elegant candelabra we each table, in which were white and pink candles. At the bride's table were Misses Dalsy Talmadge, Sallie Cohen and Katie Dorsey, cousins of the bride. Congratu-lations were extended from all present. Among the guests from Atlanta were: Captain and Mrs. T. H. Francis, parents of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Francis, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Eads, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bloodworth, Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Mitchell and Messrs. Wallace Francis, Eli Hulsey, Gus Ryan, Charles Ryan, John Gatins and Harry Snook, Mr. and Mrs. Francis will remain in

Athens until next Monday. They make Atlanta their future home. Opelika, Ala., April 24,-(Special.)-Mis Susie Clarke, of this city, and Mr. Ernest Finney, of LaFayette, Ala., were united in marriage at the residence of Mr. G. A. Lyons, superintendent of the Opelika Electric Light and Power Company, at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. Rev. Dr. Bull offi-

Only a few friends were present. The most brilliant society event of the year in this city was the marriage of Miss Susie Perle Sutton, of Opelika, to Dr. H. Maxwell, of Alexander City, Ala., at the First Baptist church, at high noon today. The church was beautifully decorated and was filled to its capacity with admiring friends of the happy young couple, ceremony was beautifully and impressively performed by the pastor of the church, Rev. Z. D. Roby. The following were the attendants: Dr. J. H. Drake with Miss Zaidee Ellis, Mr. A. P. Collier with Miss Mattie Lou Roby, Mr. Will Coley with Miss Zula Watkins, Mr. C. W. Ashcraft with Miss Birdie Trawick, Mr. Otis Maxwell with Miss Susie Lowe, Dr. McKinney with Miss Mary Ross, Mr. J. J. Moore with Miss Miss Mary Rose, in the young couple start life under bright auspices with the best wishes of all who know them. Their future residence will be Kellyton, Ala.

Elberton, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)—Mr. James E. Asbury and Miss Mattie Henry were married at 1 o'clock this afternoon by Rev. W. L. Wootten, of Atlanta, Ga., at the home of the bride's parents, on Elbert street. Mr. Asbury has been in the city for two or three seasens engaged in the cotton business, and has made a large number

37 and 39 Ivy Street. 'Phone 176. of friends, who join in hearty congratulations to him for having won the beautiful and accomplished Miss Henry. They left on the north-bound Seaboard Air-Line at 4

Raleigh, N. C., April 24—(Special.)—This afternoon two young people widely known in fashlonable circles in this state, were married in Christ church, this city. The contracting parties were Mrs. Mary Baylan Snow, widow of the late George H. Snow, a leading Raleigh lawyer, and Charles Baskerville, assistant professor of chemistry at the state university. He is chemistry at the state university. He is a native of Columbus, Miss., and a grandson of Columb Charles Baskerville, or Mecklenburg county, Virginia, Miss Adelaide snow, the bride's sister, was maid of honor and Michael Hoke, son of General Robert F. Hoke, was best man. The bride was given away by William B. Snow, her

Acworth, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)—Mr. Townes, of Atlanta, and Miss Lizzie Smithson, of this place, were married this afternoon in the Presbyterian church by Rev. H. L. Edmondson. Mr. Farris is a popular employe of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and Miss Smithson one is one of Acworth's most beautiful and accomplished yound ladies.

MUST SELECT ANOTHER.

Grand Army Members Object to an Ex-Confederate as Memorial Orator. Chattanooga, Tenn., April 24 .- (Special.)-A decided sensation was created today when it leaked out that Rev. William G. Pettis, who was selected to deliver the memorial sermon on the Sunday before the national decoration. May 30th, had been

sked to withdraw and had done so.

Rev. Pettis is the rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, having one of the wealthest and most fashionable congregations in he city. A committee of ladies went to him several weeks ago and requested him to preach the memorial sermon

"Why, I am an old rebel soldier," said r. Pettis, in surprise, thinking they did not know that he fought for the confeder The ladies said they were aware of and on being further importuned the minister consented and that fact was duly published.

went well until the matter was suddenly brought up in the Grand Army posts Many of Dr. Pettis's flock are Grand Army men and insisted that he be retained to preach the sermon. They were overruled and a committee was sent to Dr. Pettis to ask him to withdraw, which he cheerfully

TENNIS AT ATHENS.

A Club Organized-Field Day at the University.

Athens, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)—A lawn tennis club was organized yesterday among the young men of Athens and a series of tary, John Morris; treasurer, F. A. Lipscomb. The club has a membership of six-teen good players with which to start. Newsy Notes.

The college boys are ready for the field day exercises tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Martin tendered their little daughter a delightful party yesterday in honor of her fifth birthday. Miss Nellie Stern has returned from Augusta, where she visited relatives. Mrs. Aaron Cohen is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stern. The engineering classes of the university will be taken out by Professor Strahan on their annual survey in a few days. on their annual survey in a few days.

Mr. T. Addison Richards, of New York
city, is the guest of Mrs. L. D. Dubose
on Prince avenue. Mr. Richards is the
corresponding secretary of the Academy
of Design. Miss Florie Clark, of LaGrange, will visit

To Be Hung June 21st. Baltimore, Md., April 24.-Governor Brown has fixed Friday, June 21st, as the date of execution in the case of Horace Cooper, colored, sentenced to death in Cecil county, for the murder of Maggie Pitts.

DENSMORE.

"The World's Greatest Typewriter." "The World's Greatest Typewriter.

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Declares for Silver and Shows His Reasons for It.

EARNESTLY SUPPORTED CLEVELAND

But Says That He Must Part Company with Him.

DRAWS THE LINE ON THE GOLD STANDARD

And Says That the Salvation and Prosperity of the Country Depend Upon the Patriotic Effort to Throttle Goldbugism.

Hon. W. H. Fleming, an earnest advocate of the nomination of Cleveland in 1892, and the present speaker of the Georgia house of representatives, furnishes The Constitution with the following card for publication:

Editor Constitution-The letter of President Cleveland, the interview of Secretary Morton, the late publications of the Reform Club, the preliminary arrangements for the bankers' convention, and other sigplificant facts of recent occurrence, leave no doubt in the minds of thoughtful men that we are on the eve of a great political battle, which may determine the financial policy of this government for generations to come in favor of gold monometallism against gold and silver bimetallism.

The issue has been gradually shaping itself for years and now the crisis is upon us. Both the great political parties have heretofore in their platforms professed a desire to preserve both metals as redemp tion money, and have succeeded by aptly turned phrases in beguiling the people into fancied security. Perhaps that course was wisest. Perhaps the times were not ripe. But the time for dallying is gone. Equivocation is no longer possible.

Once before the battle was about to open when a truce was arranged through the delusive compromise of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, by which true bimetallism was rendered absolutely impossible as long as it remained in force. At the bidding of the gold monometallists that purchasing clause was repealed, thus advancing their forces, but at the same time clearing the way for the people to see as they never saw before the sharp lines of the battle to be fought. Let us be thankful that the field is open, and let us hope that no politician's ingenuity will be able to obscure the view.

We should realize at once that our course will not gain strength by charging President Cleveland with treachery to the demo cratic platform on the financial question Let us be candid and honest. The simple truth is the Chicago platform contained two declarations on money. One was the free coinage plank, the other the parity was meant to hold the south and west in line. The other was meant to attract the north and east. The Georgia state platform of 1894 was merely an ingenious paraphrase of the Chicago "stradcle," agreed upon under stress of danger imminently threatening the prosperity of the state.

Those two planks would not dovetail together. Free coinage may and probably will result in parity. But parity can never precede free coinage. To make parity of bullion value a condition precedent to free coinage, is to postpone free coinage until the millennium. We must remove the legal disabilities of silver before we can rightfully expect it to resume its normal position.

We knew on which of those planks of the Chicago platform Mr. Cleveland stood when we nominated him. His selection was in no sense a political mistake. On the contrary, it was almost a stroke of genius. He was the only man the democrats could elect, and republican success would have meant even worse disaster to silver. Representing as he did opposition to an unjust tariff system, the people left the money question for the time in abeyance, and by their ballots elevated him to the presidency in 1892-an honor which in 1888 he had bravely sacrificed to principle when he proclaimed his uncompromising allegiance to

tariff reform. We have heard much adverse criticism of the tariff reform work of the last congress, but the fact remains that congress did accomplish something valuable in behalf of the people. Its partial success at least gave to alarmed and anxious patriots an encouraging proof that the republic has not yet been totally enslaved by self-seeking

Supported Cleveland in 1892. The writer was an earnest supporter of Mr. Cleveland at the Gorgia state convention in 1892, and does not regret that support, given at a time when the scales hung such even balance that the slightest mistake of management would have been disastrous. Neither our party opponents nor the public knew how close the victory was. But Mr. Cleveland cannot command the support of all his admirers for his financial policy, which, by irresistible logic, if not by open confession

means gold monometallism. The People Have Courage, Too. They still admire his courage and intend to deserve, if they do not receive, his admiration by an exhibition in themselves of that same heroic virtue of courage.

Nothing short of some distracting and absorbing foreign complication can prevent the people of the United States in 1896 from working out their own solution of this financial problem. A war of any kind would postpone, if not entirely displace, the issue. The militant spirit is antagonistic to the industrial spirit. Peace is necessary to the proper working of economic forces Neither the possession of Cuba nor the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine could compensate us for the failure to settle aright this money question. No wise friend of the people will stir up a belligerent spirit at this critical functure. But for the onportunities afforded by our civil war, our present systems of mnance and taxation could never have been fastened upon the country. Let us have peace, and we may hope to see the masses of the America people take position on the money issue with the same common sense as on the tariff.

The Challenge Accepted. The challenge which the gold monor allists have thrown down must be accepted by the advocates of the people's cause not haltingly nor in cowardice, but eagerly and with the courage that springs from honest conviction of justice and right. Rival controversialists on the finanquestion have created much

popular heir bewildering sent the paradox of two "irresistible forces" coming in collision. But, like most of lier complicated questions, this one has which we may rely with confidence. Let us see if we cannot discover some of

these fundamental truths. What are the functions of money? 1. It serves as a medium of exchange for ommodities and services, and as such be-

comes a measure of values. 2. It serves as a record and measure of the obligation of time contracts.

3. Its value lies in its purchasing power in market. Let us amplify a little.

If all exchanges were made on a strictly cash basis it would make very little difference whether the total volume of money were large or small, provided it were subdivided into a sufficiently great number of parts.

How It Works.

A man who has a bale of cotton to sell for eash and who desires to buy a suit of clothes for cash would not be affected, whether his bale of cotton brought \$50 or \$25 if the cost of the suit of clothes varied in like manner from \$50 to \$25. Just coin each twenty-dollar gold piece into two tendollar gold pieces, and each ten-dollar gold piece into two five-dollar gold pieces, and so on, and this supposed man who trades always for cash would not be injured, though you should strike down one-half the money of final payment. The money would serve him simply as a medium of exchange between his bale of cotton and his suit of clothes and act as a common measure of their values.

But just change the facts. Let this man borrow \$100 for ten years; let the element of credit be substituted for that of cash; let the factor of time enter into the prob lem and immediately, as in the twinkling of an eye, his whole relations become com pletely transformed.

He receives 100 units of money called dollars. His obligation is to pay annual interest and at the end of ten years return the lender 100 units of money called dollars. Bear in mind here that the value of a dollar lies in its purchasing power. Now, let the volume of money of final redemption be contracted one-half between the day the money is lent and the day it becomes due ten years thereafter. What is the necessary result? It is a great increase in the purchasing power of the dollar or money unit. It is not material to this argument to establish the precise mathe matical ratio of increase. The fact of increase is sufficient. Let us put it at 50 per cent for illustration. The borrower in addition to paying annual interest must pay 100 units or dollars whose purchasing power in the market is 50 per cent more than when he borrowed them, and to get those units or dollars he must sell 50 per cent more of his produce.

The lender in addition to his stipulated interest gets an unearned increment to his capital of 50 per cent, that is to say a cap ital sum that will buy in the maket 50 per cent more than when he lent it out.

Now, suppose our borrower has used his money to produce wheat or cotton. Each bushel of wheat and bale of cotton repre sents so much labor. A hundred bushels of wheat or two bales of cotton was all the \$100 was worth when he received it but in order to get that \$100 to pay back at the end of the ten years he must sell 150 bushels of wheat or three bales of cot-

Upon what principle of justice or equity can the borrower be made to pay back a principal sum of greater purchasing power than the sum he received? How can the lender justly demand more? If by the progress of the arts and sciences the cost of production has been lessened, both parties to the contract are entitled to share in that advantage.

Equity Between Debtor and Creditor. Perfect equity between debtor and creditor requires that the general purchasing power of the money unit should be kept absolutely stable, except possibly as it may be affected by the changing cost of produc tion. Every material variation arising from other causes works an injustice to one of the two parties to every deferred

payment or time credit. A dollar that is constantly increasing in purchasing power to the sole advantage of the creditor is not and cannot be an honest dollar. It is just as dishonest as the dollar whose purchasing power is constantly decreasing. In the one case the debtor is wronged; in the other the creditor.

Even English statisticians admit that since 1873 there has been throughout the commercial world a general fall in prices, as measured in money units, of from 25 to 35 or possibly 40 per cent. This fall in prices is simply an equivalent expression for a rise in the purchasing power of the money unit or dollar.

In the light of these simple truths how strange it sounds to the thoughtful man to hear advocates of a contracted gold monometallism attempt to arouse the con science of the American people by appeal ing for "honest" money and "sound" rency. Woe to them if the people could be persuaded to lay this subject on their con-

The People's Indignation. If such a day should dawn, not all the bitterness of sectional strife, not all the prejudice of partisan rivalry, nor all the prestige of President Cleveland's great name will suffice to stay their righteous indignation. Conscience, indeed! God save the mark! These gold contractionists would do well to confine themselves to their so-called "business" arguments and refer as little as possible to conscience. It

oges not lie in the line of their logic. Perfect stability in the value of a money unit can never be realized, but writers have suggested that an ideal standard might be established by having a government comnission to declare at short stated intervals the money prices of all the leading commodities in the various markets of the world, and thus deducing an average premium or discount to be applied to all matur-

ing money obligations, This ideal standard is not capable of practical attainment, but that system of finance is most honest which most nearly approaches it, and that system is most dishon-

est which diverges farthest from it. If prices were left to adjust themselves according to the unimpeded laws of trade and the demand and supply of the money metals, we could easily perceive an equity implied in the contract between debtor and creditor, that each should take the chances of a rise or fall. But this equity vanishes when statutory action is substituted for the laws of trade, The day the United States congress passed the act of 1873, silver bullion was selling at par. That was the result of the laws of trade. It took statutory enactment to lower its value.

The highest function of government is to naintain justice, and if a government undertakes to regulate at all the finances of the people, one of its most sacred duties should be to regulate them in such manner that creditors shall take no unconscionable advantage of debtors. The evil results of a contrary course ramify into every branch

of productive industry.

It was in England that the creditor cla

the purpose of discriminating against silver in favor of gold. For scores of years the laws of trade still maintained the value of silver.

Then, in 1873, by some sort of hypnotism or legerdemain a similar scheme was en-gineered through the United States congress, and then Germany and France fell into line.

Whatever was to be expected of the classridden governments of the old world, the people of our republic had a right to expect that this far-reaching scheme to furmer enrich money lenders at the expense of productive industry, would never receive legislative sanction among us. But congress was craftily entrapped, while the people neither heard nor saw.

The schemers came first with the "stealthy tread of the cat;" then they practiced the shifty cunning of the fox and now they are beginning to display the open boldness of the lion.

Patriotism vs. Toryism

When we think of the great mass of debt in this country, of the millions of deferred private obligations, of the millions of mortgages on railroads, of the millions of corporation bonds and municipal bonds and state bonds and United States bonds, and realize that under a policy of gold monometallism the weight of that enormous burden must continually increase, it is time for every patriotic citizen to gird himself for the battle now impending.

The outcome for the nation is by means certain. Doubtless Georgia is true at heart, but we must remember that a number of white voters have of recent years left our democratic ranks. Their ballots would now be worth far more inside the party than they can ever be outside. Why did they desert us to waste their strength in pursuing things unattainable? Why should they not cease their vain struggles and enlist with us again? By so doing they would prove that they were patriots and not partizans.

But Georgia is only one of our vast sisternood of states. The noney interests of the great north and east will bend every energy for victory. It 's hard to reason with money, except in the line of its own advantage. It has little patriotism, save in self-defense.

To that powerful dominant creditor class of whom Mr. Cleveland is the exponent, we can only say, in the words of Aristides: "What Themistocles proposes may be to your advantage, but, oh, Athenians, it is not just!"

As to the great mass of the common people who form the backbone of the nation's strength and power, we should appeal not alone to their sense of justice, but to their interest of self-protection and selfpreservation, keeping always to the front the great moral principle at stake.

This letter is already too long to permit elaboration of many other points that press for attention. A statement of conclusions must suffice. Sixteen to One.

The ratio should remain at 16 to 1. Nothing less than an international agreement for a different ratio will justify a change. The issue is not between gold monometallism on the one hand and silver monometallism on the other, but between gold monometallism and bimetallism founded on the free coinage of both gold and silver. No party in the United States con-

tends for the demonetization of gold. The restoration of si.ver to free coinage may send gold to a premium. It cannot strike gold down as redemption money. Gold cannot become token money as silver now is, except by legislation. Hence both will remain as redemption money, whether gold circulates freely or not. It may retire from general circulation in obeto Gresham's law, but it will continue to be money of final payment at its premium rate, if it has any.

The national honor, to which such insidous appeals are now being made, does not demand gold monometallism. Not a single obligation of the government calls for payment in gold. If English holders of United States bonds should pay in silver under a free coinage policy, they of all men would have least cause to complain, because their government, at their dictation, has been result would be a striking visitation of retributive justice.

Free coinage of both metals may produce parity. It will certainly tessen the existing inequality.

Contracts payable in gold will not become harder, but easier of performance. They may require an increased number of silver dollars for settelement, but when measured in commodities the gold price will not be so great as now. An increase of the volume of redemption money by the free coinage of silver will not increase the purchasing power of a gold dollar as measured in commodities.

The repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act should carry no dismay to the friends of silver. Never before was a high protective tariff

so firmly entrenched in law as when the

people rose in their might and demanded the repeal of the McKinley act. Never before was slavery so fully recognized by statute and by judicial decision as when the first gun was fired on Sumter and the revolution of our social system was

inaugurated It is generally the last act of aggression that rouses the people to a sense of their danger.

"Let Battle Be Given." Let us give battle promptly. If gold monometallism is to triumph in the nation, let Georgia be found in the honored ranks of the vanquished

Mr. Editor, the writer is not a candidate for ony office. He has simply expressed his hnoest convictions, reached after the most intelligent and impartial study for a number of years that he has been able, in the midst of his professional duties, to give to both sides of this great question. Respect-WILLIAM H. FLEMING. Augusta, Ga., April 23, 1895.

HAS CHANGED HIS FAITH.

Mr. James F. McGowan Is No Longer for a Single Gold Standard.

Athens, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)—Mr. ames F. McGowan, president of the Commercial Club, of Athens, and one of the shrewdest young financiers in Georgia, has throughout all the discussion of the silver question been a strong advocate of the gold standard.

Mr. McGowan has been giving considera-ble time of late to the study of this ques-tion, and while talking with The Constitution's correspondent on this question to-day said: "I am now a bimetallist and be-lieve in the free coinage of silver."

This declaration very naturally led to the following interview with Mr. McGowan, in

which he said;
"I have been favorable to a gold basis as the metal of the highest intrinsic value practicable for money purposes, and I have been favorable to a single standard on ac-count of the constant effect of influences operating against an absolute parity of the

operating against an absolute parity of the two metals, and as a consequence frequent legislation toward maintaining a parity. I acknowledge cheerfully that I had a very imperfect idea of the proportion of gold available for money purposes to the various business interests of the world based upon it until I read 'Coin's Financial School.' Assuming the figures given by

Mr. Harvey to be correct, we have on the largest estimate \$3,900,000,000 of gold in the world available for money purposes. Is this an adequate foundation upon which to base all the business interests of the world? Emphatically, no. To enlarge the foundation we naturally turn to silver as the next most practicable substance of intrinsic value available."

Mr. McGowan, while in favor of remon-

etizing silver and recognizing the fact that it would advance values, said: "I can see how the remonetization of silver might operate as largely in favor of the creditor classes as the demonetization of silver has done to this time. When the creditor classes are convinced that silver will be remonetized, it is in their power to foreclose their mortgages before the remonetization can have the effect of advancing values and thereby come into absolute possession of properties and them selves reap the benefit of increased values caused by the expansion of our money basis."

Would this not be a worse alternative "Would this not be a worse alternative for the debtor classes?"

"On a gold basis there seems to me no hope for the debtor classes ever to liquidate their obligations. They are constantly increasing through unpaid interest and will eventually go to the creditors, and that at no distant day."

"To what extent can the creditor classes foreclose?"

"To what extent can the creditor classes foreclose?"

"That depends entirely upon the character of the mortgages, their present condition and the disposition of the owners of the mortgages."

"Will what you say, in your opinion, apply to national, state, municipal and corporation, as well as individual debtors?"

"I see no reason why this should not be

"I see no reason why this should not be true of all classes alike. But our national as well as some other debts, are in a con-dition where they cannot be foreclosed be-fore the effects of an expanded basis can be felt, provided there is no time lost in enlarging it.

enlarging it,
"At least until I can see the gold basis clearly shown to be a sufficient foundation for the world's interests I am for an increased basis."

GROCERS TONIGHT.

The Retail and Wholesale Grocers

Will Be in Social Gathering. The retail and wholesale grocers of At lanta will get together tonight at the Young Men's Christian Association and will be royally entertained by the Retail Grocers' Association.

While it will not take the form of a ban quet, refreshments will be served and a general good time will be had, quite an interesting programme having been mapped

out for the occasion. The officers of both organizations, the Wholesale Grocers' Association and the retail grocers' collection and information bureau, will make addresses, after which informal talks by those present of both or

ganizations will be the order.

The Wholesale Grocers' Association will be represented by its president, Mr. J. J. Madox, and also by Mr. J. G. Oglesby, both of whom have been invited to make Several members of the retail grocers

bureau will make formal addresses. All of the speeches made will be on matters of importance to the organizations, the purpose of the gathering being to bring abou a closer feeling and interest between the wholesale and retail grocers, their inter-ests being in common in many respects.

A delightful musical programme has bee arranged to intersperse the speeches, and that with the refreshments and good humor of the grocers insures a pleasant time for all who attend.

retail grocers' collection and information bureau has been in existence for several years and it has proved to be of great benefit to the grocers, the ex-change of information between them aid-ing in the protection of their business from professional swindlers and assisting in the

collection of debts.

The retail grocers are preparing to furnish the great crowds of people who will come to the exposition this fall with gro-cerles, and they will be able to supply the demand, no matter how large, for all products of the season. Their organization is a chartered one, without capital stock, and is entirely mutual in its benefits, each is entirely mutual in its benefits, each member having access to all information placed in the hands of the secretary of the pureau. Its main feature is the collection of past due accounts, and the methods of doing that now in force have proven en

tirely satisfactory.

The membership of the retail grocers' collection and information bureau is limited to the grocery fraternity, the laws of the bureau providing for an honorary membership by persons in other lines of trade, such as dry goods men, retail shoe dealers, druggists, printing houses and wholesale grocers. Honorary members have the same privileges of securing information and benefits as the regular mem-

The wholesale grocers of the south will hold a big convention in Atlanta next month, and the question of entertaining the visitors on that occasion will be dis-cussed tonight. Both the wholesale and retail grocers will entertain the visitors to the convention and an interesting pro-gramme will be arranged.

The retail grocers have for several years

made it a custom to give a picnic, but it is probable that the event of tonight will be in place of the picnic this year. They have not settled the matter finally, how

The officers of the retail grocers' collection and information bureau for the present year are as follows:

Mr. I. S. Mitchell, president; Mr. A. L.
Holbrook, vice president; Mr. G. S. Prior,
treasurer; Mr. J. A. Thomas, secretary.
The board of directors of the bureau is
made up of the following well-known grocers: C. J. Kamper, chalrman; A. W. Farlinger, E. H. Jordan, George Sims and
Daniel Klein. ent year are as follows:

THE LYCEUM OPENING. The Sale of Seats To Commence Saturday Morning.

The sale of seats for the opening performance at the New Lyceum theater will commence Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. A permanent box office is now being built at Harry Silverman's at which place all the seats will be sold in advance, and from the applications it looks as though Atlanta's new place of amusement will be crowded Monday night to see Lewis Morrison in his superb production of "Richelieu," together with the dedication exercises.

Frank Cox and his corps of assistants are working night and day and Mr. Cox assured a reporter that the theater would be in complete readiness by Monday, the

The elegant new plush chairs are now being put in position, the scenic artists, electricians and painters are all hard at work and it is safe to predict that Man-ager Mathews will have everything in readiness by the opening night. It is announced that there will be no ad-

vance in prices, notwithstanding the great demand for seats, and that alone is worthy of commendation. Tuesday night, Wednes day matinee and Wednesday night Mr.

That Tired Feeling

Means that the blood is impoverished and impure so that it cannot supply to the organs and muscles the nourishment

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes pure, rich blood and in this way completely cures that tired feeling.

For a fine dress see our last importation. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Hr. W. F. Wynne, who, during a long residence in Fort Valley, made a thoroug study of the peach business and knows eve ry feature of it, was talking yesterday concerning the figures of Passenger Agent Winburn, used in The Constitution, showing the size of the crop.

"Taking Mr. Winburn's figures." said Mr Wynne-"and they are not at all exaggerated-you can readily see what it will take to move the peach crop of the Fort Valley section of Georgia alone. Mr. Winburn's largest estimate is 1,000,000 bushels, which will make 1,250,000 three-peck crates, regular packages, and with 550 crates to the car that will make 2,272 carloads. This, at the average length of refrigerator cars, would make a solid trainload of peaches a little over seventeen miles long, and would require 13,632 tons of ice to start these peaches from the initial shipping point. At prices obtained in the past for first-class peaches, they would bring something like \$2.272.000 gross into that section of Georgia. A large percentage of this money would be paid to laborers for gathering, crating and loading in the cars, but none of it would go to paying freight and refriger-ation, as the cars generally bring \$1,000 clear of freight and refrigeration, which has been of freight and refrigeration, which has

about 55 cents per crate, or from \$250 to \$300 per car for this service.
"Take the average of \$275 per car for freight, and you will see that the railroads and refrigerator car companies will receive from that section alone, which very small area compared with other lands just as good for all purposes of fruit growing, the neat sum of \$624,800.

These are not flighty figures, but are near to the fact; and when the railroads know they can, with proper effort get the same amount of business from other sim lar small sections of Georgia, is it not a wonder that they do not make more of an effort to induce thrifty immigrants along their lines to develop the many acres of waste land which neither brings revenue to the owner, county, state or railroad that passes through such lands?

handle the above crop of peaches from trees to markets, it will take sands and thousands of hands. So it goes without saying that it is almost impossible to estimate the value of Georgia's peach crop to owners of orchards, laborers, rail-roads, refrigerator car companies and crate factories. Why is it Georgia hasn't more peaches, when there is always a good mar ket for them, either fresh, canned or evap-orated? This is a question I would like to have some one answer. And I would also like for the great railroad magnates to say why it is they do not employ a good man to go in the densely populated cold coun-tries and tell the people the advantages of the lands along their respective lines of road in the south, especially Georgia's. This, of all years, when Atlanta's great exposition and cheap rates will be in force s the time for them to strike out.

The little story about the skunk farm in yesterday's Constitution was being talked of by a few gentlemen, among them being Arthur Bennett, the well-known animal painter and correspondent, who is in Atlanta for a while. Mr. Bennett has to go to Ireland when he wishes to set his foot on his native heath. When he first came to this country he brought some thoroughbred fox terriers with him. Mr. Bennett was anxious to try his terriers on some American small game, but was in profound ignor-ance of the peculiar olfactory properties of the American skunk.

"Shortly after my arrival in Canada," said Mr. Bennett, "some of the boys on the farm where I was visiting informed me that a raccoon had gone under the barn. I was anxious to try my terriers on a raccoon, and forthwith started for the scene. I put the terriers in, and presently heard a prodigious racket going on. Fearing that would miss the sport, I went down on all-fours and crawled under. I had not gone far when I received my first introduction the great American skunk. No sooner had I got near the dogs than, encouraged by my presence, they made a rush for a small animal crouched in a corner. The fight was short. In fact, I don't remember much about it further than a sudden sense of profound homesickness, and an whelming desire to separate myself from the premises. By this time the dogs had forestalled me and separated themselves from the neighborhood. I don't know ex which way the skunk went, but have a lingering impression that he came my way. As the dogs had left, and as I had no personal feeling against the skunk, I did not try to stop him, I felt that I had no right to interfere with him further. When I had crawled out I judged by the looks of the boys that they thought they had done something funny, but they did not indulge in any undue familiarity. In fact they kept their distance in a way extremely flattering to my dignity. After I had sand papered the terriers and buried my clothe felt somewhat better, but since then have never felt called on to indulge in the national sport of 'coon hunting, without having an experienced man along, who is familiar with the fauna of America, and who can diagnose a skunk at fifty rods."

In a party at the Kimball, the various members of which were discussing the question of improvement in electric lighting and cheap light, Mr. W. G. Abel, of the Atlanta Gas Company, was an interested spectator. He listened to what the others had to say, and did not join in the conversation until somebody suggested that the march

of improvement would drive out gas. "It may surprise you," he said, as a sort of reply to that statement. "but it is a fact, nevertheless, that the introduction of elec tric lighting has helped the gas companies. How? Why, you'll see just as soon as I mention it. Electric lighting has made the people realize the pleasure of a quantity of light and very many burn twice as much now as they did when it seemed more of a luxury-when the same amount of light did not seem necessary. Yes, the change

has helped rather than hurt."

Mr. Abel told of a decidedly novel scheme which the company has recently introduced. It is nothing more or less than the nickelin-the-slot principle, attached to the gas

You drop in your nickel and get fifty feet of gas," he explained. "It's genuine-no fake about it"—This in reply to the in credulous smiles of the crowd. The nickel starts the gas through the meter. It gives begins to run low, and if the consumer wants more, he has to put up another nick-el. We have a great deal of trouble with collections in certain parts of the Take some portions of Decatur street, for instance. Men will open a store and per-haps that place will change hands, through subrentals, two or three times during the month and each follow declaring that the burned the gas. slot meter obviates all trouble in cases of that kind. We have already put hetween Which is something new under the sun,

There are some democrats left in Ohio and a few who have the temerity even to aspire to office," said Mr. F. M. Fletcher of Cleveland, who was in Atlanta yesterday. "One of these is Cal Brice, of Ohio and New York-principally New York, Right now the rest of the world regards Brice as very dead politically, but there are evidences that he doesn't see it that way. I see it announced that his family is to spend see it announced that his family is to spend the summer at Lima, where Brice still claims residence. This is usually the pre-liminary step toward a campaign and there is no reason to suspect that the movement to Ohlo means any less this year than it has done other years, even if the outlook for democratic success is anything but bright. Ohlo is a queer state. It sometimes does surprising things, and in the present heated discussion of the financial question such a

RAPIDLY BREAKING DOWN

Mrs. S. Bates Tells the Story of Her Sufferings.

How She Was Cured by Munyon's Little Pellets After Physicians Had Failed. -

Mrs. S. Bates, of Cecil. N. J., adds ner testimony to that of the thousands who have been saved from a life of suffering by Munyon's Remedies. She said: "I had suffered greatly with indigestion and stomach trouble. Everything I ate distressed gie. I was nervous and fretful and rapidly breaking down. Physicians had failed to help me, nor did any of the many remedies I took relieve me until I began using Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure. The result was astonishing. After taking but three doses I felt greatly improved, and after taking one 25 cents bottle I was entirely cured."

Munyon's Stomach and Dyspepsia Cure cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles such as constituation, rising of food, distress after eating, bloating of the stomach, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and all affections of the heart caused by indigestion. It soothes, heals and invigorates stomachs that have been Mrs. S. Bates, of Cecil, N. J., adds her estimony to that of the thousands who

of breath and all affections of the heart caused by indigestion. It soothes, heals and invigorates stomachs that have been weakened by over-eating, or where the Hning has been impaired by physic and injurious medicines. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Homoeopathic Home Remedy Company, of Philadelphia, put up specifies for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle. Those who are in doubt as to the nature of their disease should address Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, giving full symptoms of their disease. Professor Munyon will carefully diagnose the case ing run symptoms of their disease. Professor Munyon will carefully diagnose the case solutely free of all charge. The Remedies solutely free of all charge. The Remedies will be sent to any address on receipt of retail price.

thing as the state going democratic might

be a possibility."
"But Brice isn't a silver man, and the only possible chance for democratic victory is through a silver wave," was suggested. True as to the latter part of your proposition, and equally true as to the first. But little difference does that make to Cal Brice. He'll take his chances on winning Brice He'll take his chances on winning out if the democrats get the legislature. Cal won't discuss different kinds of money when it comes to that pass, but he'll deal with the broader question of money of any kind, and its efficacy as a factor in politics. He has made enough in the recent oil flurries to run several senatorial cam-

paigns.' One of the most successful truck gardeners in the south is Mr. W. H. Eaves, of Williston, S. C., who sends a specimen of French asparagus, grown on his farm, which is an inch in diameter, and for every stalk of which he finds a ready market. The demand for his asparagus is so great that he cannot supply one-tenth of it. Mr. Eaves's success in trucking offers practical demonstration of the fact that every farmer in the south has a mine of undeveloped wealth if he will take advantage of his opportunity and turn his attention to inten-sive farming as Mr. Eaves has done,

Hon. John Barnes, representative of Richmond county in the house, is here on hus

Mr. E. A. Libbey, the famous glass manufacturer of Toledo, has been the guest of the Aragon several days. He will have an exhibit at the exposition

home in Newton county yesterday, and is at the Markham. He is accompanied by his wife and daughter. Mr. John Miller Jenkins, city editor of The Raleigh News and Observer, is at the

Congressman Livingston came from his

Judge John Hart, of the Ocmulgee circuit, was at the Kimball yesterday morning.

Editor W. A. Knowles, of Rome, who has been here several days, left for his home yesterday.

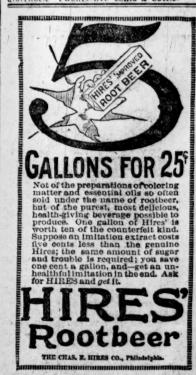
Judge B. E. Thrasher, ordinary of Oconee county, is at the Hotel Marion. LEMON ELIXIR.

Regulates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood. For Billousness, Constipation and Mala-For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Head-

For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart Failure. Failure.
For Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney Diseases, take Lemon Elixir.
For Blotches and Pimples on the face take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.
Fifty cents and \$1\$ bottles at druggists.
Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

Lemon Hot Drops Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Soro Throat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reli-Twenty-five cents at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colle and is the best remedy for diarrheea Twenty-five cents a bottle. It soothes the child.





ANOTHER BUILDING

The Structure for the Display of The Great Keystone State Takes Up Agricultural Implements Assured.

APPLICATIONS FOR SPACE COMING IN

Already Half Enough Applications to Fill the Building Have Been Received-Exposition Notes.

The new building proposed by Captain Wylle and approved by the exposition board for the display of agricultural implements, is practically assured,

Yesterday Secretary Lewis, of the exposition received an application for 3,500 feet of space in the building from the Walter A. Wood Mower and Reaper Company, of Hoosack Falls, N. Y. This, in addition to the applications already in, constitutes half the amount of space in the building. The applicants are coming in every day and when the full amount of space is asked for by exhibitors Chief of Construction Grant Wilkins will advertise for bids for the construction of the building.

Sometime ago it became apparent that the agricultural building was not large enough to accommodate all the crhibits of agricultural machinery and implements that wanted to get in. The building, it was found, would be completely filled by dis-

plays purely agricultural in character. Captain Wylie, of the buildings and grounds committee, took the matter up with his committee and after considering the matter, they decided that a special building for the display of agricultural implements was needed. A recommendation to that effect was made to the executive board. Captain Wylie explained the necessity for the additional building. He said there was a large demand for space displays of this kind, and that such exhibits would prove of general interest. He thought that a separate building could be filled

with these exhibits. The board agreed with Captain Wylie, and it was decided that the building should be built, provided the applications for space warranted it.

Since that decision was reached, applications have been coming in, and it seems a settled fact that it will be built. Secretary Lewis said yesterday that the exhibits al-ready making applications would half fill

ON THE DRIVING CLUB SITE. That's Where the Woman's Buffding Will Doubtless Be Located.

The woman's board has agreed to the change of site of the wornan's building provided the exposition company will give the board \$10,000 in exposition stock resolution to this effect was passed by the ladies yesterday after they had discussed the question at length. The amount is to

be used in the woman's exhibit.

It is not known yet what action the exposition directors will take in the matter, But it is probable that when the matter comes up for action tomorrow before the executive board the question will be settled to the entire satisfaction of all con-

At the meeting of the directors Tuesday it site for the woman's ouilding was entirely in the hands of the exposition directors and the committee appointed to take up the work was instructed to go ahead with its work and arrange for the change of site, not to the driving club site, to some other eligible site.
Yesterday afternoon there was a confer-

ence of the exposition committee naving the matter in charge and representatives of the driving club at Mr. Jack Spalding's office. They discussed the matter, and while the full terms of agreement were not decided upon, the gentlemen are of the opinion that the matter will be settled today.

President F. P. Rice, Mr. E. C. Peters,
Mr. James McKeldin and others were at the meeting. Mr. Jack Spalding stated after the conference that he had no doubt but that the site of the driving club would

SCHOOLS TO EXHIBIT.

Athens Wants To Get an Educational Prize at the Exposition.

Athens, Ga., April 24.-(Special.)-Clarke county is going to have the prize educa-tional exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition. The university and Lucy Cobb institute are already at work on their exhibits and yesterday the board of education determined to have an exhibit of the city schools also. Superintendent G. G. Bond will arrange the hibit. There will be specimens of exercises, relief maps, map drawing, clay models, mat weaving, paper folding, card-board embroidery, examination papers and the like. The Athens city schools are run on a high plane of efficiency and their exhibit will be a worthy one.

-The second trial of alex Carr for lunacy will probably occur before Ordinary Calhoun during the early part of next week. Judge Calhoun said yesterday that he was endeavoring to reach an agreement with the attorneys in the case with the view of setting a date, but had not yet done of the attorneys interested, Solicitor Hill and Messrs. Arnold & Arnold, being engaged in other courts in important cases.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more with less expenditure, by more products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health or the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleas-

in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly ant to the tasts, and refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weak-

neys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from
every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup
Co. only, whose name is printed on every
package, also the name, Syrup of Figs,
and being well informed, you will not
accept any substitute if offered.

OLD PENNSY ACTS.

the Exposition.

A COMMISSION TO BE APPOINTED

Be Represented.

It Is To Be Named and To Get To Work Without Delay-The State Will

Harrisburg, Pa., April 24.-(Special.)-The big state of Pennsylvania has at last awakened to the fact that there is going to be an exposition of international importance held in Atlanta, and that it is time to hustle if she wants to show the world what she produces. In the senate today Senator Grady, of Philadelphia, one of the leaders, offered the following concurrent resolution, which was unanimously adopted, and now goes to the house, which

will certainly adopt it: "Whereas, The Cotton States and International exposition will be held in Atlanta, Ga., during the months of September, October, November and December of the present year, and whereas, the exposition has received the indorsement of the United States government, congress having provided by appropriation for a suitable govern-ment building and exhibit; and,

"Wheras, The legislatures of several states in the north have responded to the invitation of the Cotton States to participate and are preparing proper exhibits of their industries and resources; and,

"Whereas, Pennsylvania leads all her sister states in manufactures, mining and agriculture, and her industries should enter in meritorous competition with those of other states and countries that will participate in the exposition, therefore, be it "Resolved. That a commission be ap-pointed as follows: The president pro tem, of the senate shall appoint three members of the senate; the speaker of the house of esentatives shall appoint five members of the house, and the governor of the commonwealth shall appoint twelve, five of whom shall be leading manufacturers, five leading miners and two leading agriculturists: and.

"Resolved, That the commission so created shall be known as the Cotton States and International exposition commission, of which the governor of the commonwealth shall be the president, the lieutenant gov-ernor shall be the vice president and the state treasurer shall be the treasurer of said commission, and the governor is hereby authorized to appoint a secretary and two clerks to assist the commission in the transaction of their official business, and "Resolved, That said commission be ap-pointed within two weeks and organize within four weeks from this date.'

BAPTISM TOMORROW EVENING. Highly Successful Meetings Being

Held at the First Baptist. The meeting at the First Baptist church last night was decidedly the best since the

meetings commenced. terest from beginning to end, and the large congregation that was present greatly en-

congregation that was present greatly enjoyed the sermon of Dr. Hale, which was delivered in a masterly way.

Nine were approved by the church for baptism, and there were several requests for prayer. The meetings are accomplishing a great

deal of good, those who have remained away have missed a rare treat, in not hearing Dr. Hale. Dr. Hale has labored fruitfully, and his

labors have been rewarded by large and attentive audiences. Dr. Hale will preach today at 4:30 o'clock

in the afternoon, and at 7:30 in the evening.

A large number have been approved by the church for baptism, and they will all be baptized tomorrow. The singing is excellent, the sermons im-

pressive. All are welcome; everybody come. CALHOUN COUNTY'S EXHIBIT.

A Mass Meeting of the Citizens Held To Arrange for It.

Anniston, Ala., April 24.—(Special.)—A mass meeting of the citizens of Calhoun county was held at the city courtroom at noon today to take steps toward getting this county's apportioned share of fund for Alabama's exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition. Colo-nel H. Atkinson was made chairman of the meeting and Foster Stockton secretary. Several very enthusiastic and encouraging speeches were made, after which a com-mittee was appointed to solicit subscrip-tions. This committee consists of J. J. Willett, John M. Caldwell, Emmett F. Crook, W. G. Ledbetter and Frank Nelson, Jr. The committee will proceed to work at once and report at as early a date as practicable. a date as practicable.

Site for Alabama's Building.

Birmingham, Ala., April 24.—(Special.)— Secretary Thompson, of the Birmingham Commercial Club, leaves tomorrow for Atlanta to select a position for Alabama's building on the exposition grounds.

ATHLETICS AT EMORY. The Programme Arranged for the College Field Day.

Oxford, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)—For the past month more than usual interest has been taken in the gymnasium work under the direction of Professor S. V. Gardner, physical director. The special feature of the work just at present is the daily practice of the students who are training for the events of field day. The programme for field day includes the following events: Hurdle race, 120 yards, prize, medal; standing broad jump, prize, medal; putting the shot, prize, medal; 440-yard dash, prize, medal; running high jump, prize, medal; throwing the hammer, prize, medal; 100-yard dash, prize, medal; running broad jump dash, prize, medal; running broad jump, prize, medal; mile walk, first prize, medal; standing high jump, prize, medal; half-mile run, prize, medal; pole vault, prize, medal; 220-yard dash, prize, medal; hop, step and jump, prize, medal; mile run, prize, medal; throwing baseball, prize, baseball; bicycle race five miles. baseball; bicycle race, five miles.

The college baseball team has been selected and is practicing regularly. It is composed of Hankinson, pitcher: Seals, catcher; Hall, first base and pitcher; Grif-fin, second base; Means, manager of team and shortstep; Smith, third base; Hill, and shortstep; Smith, third base; Hill, right field; McMillan. left field; Morton, center field and pitcher.

FRUIT MEN MEET.

They Are Looking Into the Cost of Raising the Crop.

Marshallville, Ga., April 24.-(Special.)-A meeting of representative fruit growers was held here Monday evening. They organized by electing J. W. Frederick chairman and W. H. Rice secretary.

The meeting was called to take into consideration the sideration the common interests of the fruit industry in this vicinity, to consult in regard to crates, kind and prices, re-frigeration and transportation. A commit-tee, consisting of E. B. Baldwin, W. H. Felton and L. A. Rumph, was appointed on transportation. This committee will report to another meeting on May 6th.

Overestimates Hurtful. While Marshallville, the home of the peach industry, expects to do her full share in supplying a large part of the shipments from Georgia this year, she cannot but regret the wild overestimates as to the number of cars to be shipped this season. There is a good prospect for a fine yield, but such estimates as 2,500 cars, as are made by some parties in these parts are injurious.

LEE'S OLD WAR HORSE

General Longstreet Expected to Reach the City This Afternoon.

PREPARATIONS FOR HIS RECEPTION

A Programme of the Exercises at the Cemetery-The Organization of the Procession of Civic and Military Bodies.

Lee's "old war horse," as General Longstreet is known to the old soldiers, will reach Atlanta this afternoon and from the old veterans who followed him through the swamps of Virginia he will receive such a rousing reception as no battle-scarred hero has ever received in this city. This reception, however, will not be given

to him at the depot, as the general has made a special request that no special demonstration be made at that time. He is quite old and prefers that his reception should be a quiet one. General Longstreet comes to Atlanta as the guest of his late comrades and follow-

ers in arms. He will join the veterans in

paying their tribute of respect tomorrow afternoon to the brave confederate heroes who sleep under the green sod of Oakland A number of old soldiers who have not seen General Longstreet since the war have come to Atlanta for the purpose of

looking upon the figure of the old hero for

the last time. For a number of years General Longstreet has led a quiet life at his home in north Georgia, caring little for the display that veterans who have made distinguished records like to make of themselves. General Longstreet has little of this kind of vanity. He has always been a brave, simple-hearted man as gentle as a child in his social relationships, but as brave as a lion on the field of battle. Preparations for General Longstreet.

The committee on the reception of General James Longstreet has been advised by him that he will arrive in Atlanta by this afternoon's train from Gainesville. A room has been assigned to him in the Kimball house as the guest of the veterans The committee will wait upon him at the cars and escort him to the hotel without unnecessary ceremony, which the general desires to avoid. A carriage with four horses has been secured for him on Memorial Day and an escort will be provided for him, composed of a detail from the Confederate Veterans and the Sons of Vet erans. As he is the most distinguished of surviving great soldiers of the civil we propose to show our remembrance of his great services and sacrifices for the

Major J. Van Holt Nash, an old friend and comrade, is notified that he has been appointed one of the committee of recep

General C. A. Evans, the commander of the Atlanta Camp of Confederate Veterans, has issued the following order:

erans, has issued the following order:

"Headquarters Atlanta Camp Confederate Veterans' Association, Atlanta, Ga., April 18, 1895.—Orders: The following comrales are appointed a special committee to receive General James Longstreet on Memorial Day and to prepare for him the honors suitable to r.s high rank and distinguished services in the confederate army: General W. S. Walker, Henry R. Powers, Frank Myers, W. A. Hemphill, Robert L. Rodigers, Charles S. Arnall, A. J. West, A. H. Kenan, C. K. Maddox, R. M. Clayton, John J. Milledge, Amos Fox.

"Commander."

Business Houses To Be Closed.

Business Houses To Be Closed.

The observance of Memorial Day in At-lanta will be attended by a general suspension of business. Postmaster Amos Fox received permis-

sion from the authorities at Washington to close the postoffice department, and the other offices in the building will also be closed during the afternoon.

A feature of the procession will be a full turnout of the children of the public schools of the city. There will be no sesson of the public schools tomorrow and the children will simply gather to take their place in the line of march. The old veterans will march to the cemetery in a body and the Sons of Con-

federate Veterans will also be in the pro-cession. All the local organizations, both military and mystic, will be out in full strength.

The retail dry goods stores will nearly all close during the afternoon in order to give their clerks an opportunity for attending the exercises at the cemetery.

It will be one of the most impressive oc-casions ever witnessed in Atlanta and the day will be observed with more spirit per-haps than at any time since the war. A number of old federal soldiers have ex-pressed their intention to visit the ceme-tery for the purpose of listening to the memorial exercises as well as to pay magnanimous tribute to the southern dead.
Under the flowers the soldier boys of
the confederacy will sleep tomorrow and
not a single grave in Oakland cemetery that hides a hero will be neglected.

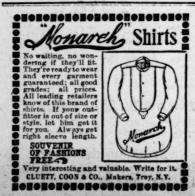
Forming the Procession. The procession will be in five divisions and will be one of the longest ever organized in Atlanta. Colonel L. P. Thomas will be the chief marshal of the day.

After the procession has been organized on Marietta street the following will be the order:

Mounted police. The chief marshal and his staff consisting of Colonel L. P. Thomas, chief marshal, acompanied by Colonel W. L. Calhoun, past commander Confederate Veterans' Association, Atlanta camp; Captain George S, Obear, chief of staff; Colonel John Milledge, aide; Captain T. E. Veal, aide; Captain G. B. Adair, aide; Captain R. A. Johnson, aide; Captain G. Capt Captain R. A. Veal, aide; Captain Charles arnall, aide; Captain F. M. Myers, aide; Dr. K. C. Divine, aide; Mr. Andrew West,

Governor's Horse Guards, Captain J. Stapler Dozier commanding, escorting the gov

ernor, Governor W. Y. Atkinson and staff, consisting of Colonel John McIntosh Kell, jutant general; Lleutenant C. B. Satterlee, assistant adjutant general; Colonel A. J. West, quartermaster general; Colonel J. W. Austin, judge advocate general; Lieutenant Colonel Eugene Hardeman, assistant quar-termaster general; Lieutenant Colonel William G. Obear, assistant inspector general Lieutenant Colonel Frank West, assistant commissary general; Lieutenant Colonel T. R. R. Cobb, aide de camp; Lieutenant Colo-W. Wilkes, aide de camp; Lieutenant T. B. Felder, aide de camp; Lieutenant Colonel Ed R. Calloway, aide de camp; Lieutenant Colonel John H. Winder, aide camp; Lieutenant Colonel George W. Harrison, alde de camp; Lieutenant Ed Messick, aide de camp; Major Frank



Callaway, aide de camp; Captain Lewis K.

Kenan, aide de camp.

The first three divisions will be made up of the military and civic organizations and will follow immediately behind the govern-or's staff. The fourth division will be made up of the public school children.

In the fifth division will be the state offimayor and council, General James treet, Confederate States army, Longstreet, Confederate States army, and other distinguished guests; ladies of the memorial association; Rev. Albion W. Knight, chaplain, accompanied by the orator of the day, Mr. L. L. Knight, and citi-

At the Cemetery.

The procession will move at 3 o'clock p. m., sharp from Marietta street, on Broad street to Alabama, down Alabama to Whitehall, Whitehall to Hunter, Hunter

On arriving at the entrance to the cemetery, all carriages will halt, except those containing ladies of the memorial association, the chaplain, orator of the day and distinguished guests.

The right of procession will move forward to a point opposite the soldiers' monument in the cemetery, at which point it will halt. The governor and staff, taking position on the north side of the main avenue, the Effth and the staff of the nue, the Fifth regiment and the Gate City Guard battalion at this point will be halted and remain in position until the Confeder-ate Veterans have marched past, and then move forward, following the veterans. At a point designated, the procession will file to the left, assembling around the sol-

diers' monument. The Atlanta Artillery will move forward to a point beyond to be designated, where the salute will be given.

At this time Colonel W. L. Calhoun, past commander, will take charge and the following ceremonies will be observed: Prayer by the chaplain, Rev. Albion W. Knight; music by the band; oration by Mr. L. L. Knight

Then will follow the decoration of the graves by the ladies of the memorial asso

SHE IS STILL SINKING. Mrs. Milledge's Life Hangs by a Very

Slender Thread. The condition of Mrs. Milledge remains unchanged from that of yesterday, with the exception that she is much weaker. It was not thought that she would last through yesterday, but her strength was greater than her physicians estimated. In a few hours, at the furthest, the life of this gentle woman will be closed forever.

THE CROWN. (Dedicated to Mrs. John Milledge.)

"There is laid for me a crown."-II Tim. iv, 8.
O gentlest spirit mongst the fair
Who planned and graced Memorial Day,
Thy praise is hymning through the air;
For thee each loyal heart doth pray.

Around thy brow we wreathe the crown-A guerdon jeweled with our love, Whilst thou thine armor hast laid down To wait thy glorious flight above.

This crown, of thine own worth the seal, While mortal years shall o'er us roll, Shall to our knightly braves reveal The queenly musings of thy soul.

Another crown, beyond all thought, Awaits thy flight from mortal clay, By Christ's own hands divinely wroug For thee on heaven's Memorial Day.

Up there, a pure, triumphant throng,
Who 'neath the Throne in peace repose,
Shall welcome thee in loudest song
As thou shalt wear sweet Sharon's rose.
-D. W. GWIN.

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE.

Dora Holliday Was Tired of Life but the Dose Was Too Weak.

Dora Holliday, a woman on Butler street, took morphine last night with the purpe of ending her existence. There was great excitement among the other women of the household, but the dose was not effective and the work of Dr. Couch revived her in a

short while.

For some time the woman has been despondent, and several times before this tried to kill herself. Last night she informed friends just after supper, that she would not be alive when morning came. Going to her room she swallowed the contents of a small bottle. The timely discovery of her condition saved her.

Dublin News.

Dublin News.

Dublin, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)—Dr. J. Ware Brown. pastor of the Baptist church here, has tendered his resignation and it has been accepted. The pulpit will be filled by visiting ministers.

Dr. J. N. Cook, the state veterinary surgeon, was here best week investigating a few cases of gianders prevailing among the stock of farmers.

Dr. R. H. Hightower's new brick structure is nearly completed.

The protracted services at the Methodist church are still progressing, and the accessions are increasing. Pastor Chester is meeting with much success.

meeting with much success.

Albany, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)—The failure of J. C. Winberg & Co., dealers in stationery, of this city, was announced today. They were closed up under a mortgage foreclosure in favor of R. Hobbs. The liabilities of the firm are about \$2,500 with nominal assets of \$4,500.

Restores Gray Hair to Natural Color

"More than a year ago, my hair began turning gray and falling out. Though I tried many reme-dies for it, nothing I used satisfied me until I commenced to use

Hair Vigor

preparation, my hair was restored to its natural color, and ceased falling out."—Mrs. HERZMANN, 359 E. 68th St., New York, N. Y.

Prevents Hair from Falling Out.

Hotel Balmoral Lenox Avenue and 114th Street, New York City.

Location unsurpassed. Central Park within three blocks. Attractions of city and country combined. Very desirable suites, two to five rooms, with bath. Excellent table. Prices moderate. Send for circular. RODGERS & CO. april 21—10t—sun, tue, thur.

\$2 pair. Ladies' Fine Oxford Ties, hand-turned; all the new lasts. Cham berlin, Johnson &Co.

GEORGIA, FULITON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, February 6, 1895.—Francis F. Appling, administrator of George T. Appling, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May, next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. feb 7-3m, thur.

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE"

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."



Grand Truth; the Plain Facis; the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls. Every Man Who Would Know Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work won-ders with this generation of men." The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly nower A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.

drains on the system.
To cure nervousness, lack of self-control despondency, etc.
To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.
To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, etc.
To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. 2,000 Age no barrier. Failure impossible. 2,000 references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curlosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday and my new self was born today. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cartload of gold at my

It this way?"
And another thus:
"If you dumped a cartload of gold at my
feet it would not bring such gladness into
my life aa your method, has done,"
Write to Erie Medical Company, Buffalo,
N. Y., and ask for the little book called
"COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this
paper, and the company promises to send
the book, in scaled envelope, without any
marks, and ettirely free, until it is well
introduced. apr12 sun tues thur wky tenrm

NOTICE. GEORGIA ELECTRIC LIGHT CO

Our prices for arc and incandescent lamps will be reduced 25 per cent on May 1, 1895, Georgia Electric Light Co. H. M. Atkinson. President. apr24to may 1

MONEY TO LOAN.

CUR OWN MONEY to lend on Atlanta real estate. Purchase money notes bought real estate. Purchase money notes but Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould buildin

dec1-tf ON DIAMONDS, ETC.—Responsible, liber-al, confidential. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 De-catur st., Kimball house. Jan17 6m RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 South Broad street.

jan12 1y \$50,000—IF YOU want a loan promptly on real estate, easy monthly plan, call on W. B. Smith. 16 N. Pryor street. Jan20 6m ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.: liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street. feb20 6m

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can bor-row what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company, Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cash-ier. MONEY TO LOAN-\$1,009 to \$50,000, Atlanta real estate security; one to five years time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings

REAL ESTATE LOANS 6, 7 and 8 per cent one to five years, straight or monthly payments. We buy purchase money notes and building and loan stock . R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street. LOANS made on good paper, one to twelve months' time; low rates; we buy good notes and loan money on real estate. Moody Loan and Investment Company, 413 Equitable.

413 Equitable.

WE HAVE on hand \$600, \$1,000, \$2,000 and \$2,500 for immediate placing on Atlanta real estate, at 7 and 8 per cent. Call to see us. Weyman & Connors, \$25 Equitable.

nov 1—tf table.

nov 1-tf

CITY LOANS, City Loans, City Loans—W.
C. Davis, attorney, room 43 Gate City
bank building.

S. BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building.
negotlates real estate mortgage loans
on property in or near Atlanta, Ga.

WE WISH TO SAY to parties desiring to borrow money on improved Atlanta real estate that we are offering now a very low rate of interest and commission. Barker & Holleman, Gould building.

\$500, \$800, \$1,000, \$3,000, \$5,000, 7 per cent, loans on business property at 6 per cent, monthly loans at 6 per cent, Real estate bought and sold; homes sold on monthly payments; good bought. C. A. Cheatham, 205 Nor

\$50,000 FOR QUICK LOANS at 6 and 7 per cent, three to five years. 27 South Broad, R. Schmidt, -Arp 31-1m THE ATLANTA BANKING COMPANY.

19 Wall street, Kimball house, loans money on Atlanta and suburban real estate, long or short time, at 8 per cent, repayable in monthly installments; purchase money notes bought. J. R. Nutting, cashier.

mar. sun tues thur

mar...sun tues thur

MONEY TO LGAN—The Union Loan and
Trust Company can handle loans on residence property from \$500 to \$10,000 at 7
per cent; loans on business property from
\$1,000 up at 6 per cent. Office southwest
corner of Walton and Forsyth streets.

apr 16-im eod No. 1

I HAVE a few thousand dollars to loan on
approved Atlanta real estate at 7 and 8
per cent; no delay; no commission. Geo.
8. May.

WANTED-Money. I WANT \$6,000 on property worth \$20,000, one to three years; prefer to deal direct. M., this office. apr 23-2t tues thur

ROOMS FOR RENT. FOR RENT-3 or 4 pleasant rooms for housekeeping. 22 West Peachtree street, opposite the Normandy; \$15. ROOMS FOR RENT-For housekeeping, for lodgers, for offices; also pleasant boarding houses furnished; large selection at Room Exchange, 6 Walton street,

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—To buy purchase money notes; long time loans negotiated. Apply to T. W. Baxter & Co., 210 Norcross bulld-ing. mar31-lm CHECKS and drafts on city and out-of-town banks can be cashed after banking hours and on legal holidays. Apply to J. R. Tolleson, Inman building, South Broad. mch20-6m.

LOST-A memorandum book at postoffice Wednesday morning with name inside, O. Askew, Madon, Ga. Finder will please return to No. 27 Markham street.

WANTED-Houses. WANTED-A furnished house with 6 or 7 rooms, on north side, from 1st May or June to 1st January next, on a good street. G. J. Dallas, 19 South Broad st. apr 23-3t

HELP WANTED-Male

WANTED—Young man who understands bookkeeping and is a good stenographer; give references and send copy of work in long hand, as well as typewriter; state wages. Address B, this office.

WANTED—Suitable party to manage branch office; salary \$500, besides commissions to right party; references and \$500 capital necessary. Address "Manager," 506 Dyer building, Augusta, Ga. \$4.50 PER 1,000 for distributing circulars; enclose 4 cents. U. S. Distributing Bu-reau, Chicago. apr 14 12t sun tus thur NEW FACES—All about changing the features and renovating blemishes in 150-page book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap.

HELP WANTED-Female.

EDUCATED LADIES can find pleasant employment at the Atlanta Business College. SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

POSITION WANTED by young man, good penman; can keep books; testimonials; salary suitable to times, H, care Constitution.

SALESMEN OR AGENTS make money easy selling suits to order, \$12.50; pants. \$3; shirts, \$1; mackintoshes, \$5. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, sat sun tue thur \$t

WANTED-Miscellaneous. CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co. 69 Whitehall street. jan-23-6m

WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—Fine arts, containing 240 artotypes of world-famed paintings, beautifully bound; popular prices; sample showing sixteen pictures mailed for 15 cents. Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago. april-20t-sun tues thur

WANTED AGENTS—First class building and loan or insurance agents wanted. Apply to Southern Guarantee Loan Co., 32, Inman building. apr 15-im tu-th-sun AGENTS FOR Standard Maps, Atlases, Encyclopaedias, Books, Art Reoroductions, 25c to \$150. Send 75c for 1895. Wall Map U. S. and World, six feet long; beautifully colored; best seller; exclusive territory. Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago. apr 7-301-9tus-9thurs-4sat-Ssun

BICYCLISAS protected from loss by theft. Fine opportunity for wheelmen to secure exclusive agency. American Wheelmen's Protective Association, Marquette building Chicago, and Chicago, and Chicago, Chic

AGENTS-To take orders by sample at home or travel. We pay liberal salaries and expenses or good commission and jurnish samples to right applicant. Ad-dress Lock Box 1354, New York City. july 5-312t

WANTED—General agents selling house-hold necessities; entirely new; exclusive territory; no competition; big profits; \$12 sample outfit free. Send for particulars. Columbia Chemical Company, 69 Dear-Columbia Chemica born st., Chicago.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneour. CRABS AND SHRIMPS rereived daily at

FOR SALE-One 3 and one 6-h. Jenny electric motor, one 4-h. Otto gas engine, one pattern maker's lathe, one platform dray, two letter copying presses. Cheap or will exchange for other property. Dodson Printers' Supply Company, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT—The entire store 38 Whitehall now occupied by Richards & Son; will make long lease with acceptable tenant. Perry Chisolm, 37 North Broad.

WANTED-To buy retail coal and grocery business or both. Address L., 98 Alex-FOR SALE—A prosperous drug and seed business. Address E. M. Patterson & Co., Columbus, Ga. apr 3-14t wed-sun FOR SALE—The entire stock of clothing and gents' furnisning goods and lease of store. Good reason for going out of business; possession can be given at once. Address The Guarantee Clothing Co., 14 Whitehall street. apr24-2t

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. FOR SALE—Well-matched bay span, five years old, sound, good drivers and workers, weigh 2,200; would exchange for a heavy worker; also, a pony and cart. Apply to Atlanta University.

BANKRUPT SALE.

WE STILL HAVE a very few beautiful mantels, some tile and a number of French plate beveled mirrors, to dispose of at a great sacrifice, Factory May Man-tel Company, 115 West Mitchell street.

PERSONAL.

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Juli R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall. For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall Street, Kimball House.

Wall Street, Kimball House.

12-R. H., 362 Whitehall. \$40 00
9 r. h., 431 Loyd \$35 09
8 r h., 115 Crew street. \$25 00
8 r h., 10 acres land, near Decatur 17 50
7-r. h., 267 Wordward avenue \$25 00
7-r. h., 28 Richardson. \$25 00
7-r. h., 69 W. Pine. \$25 00
6-r. h., 28 Formwalt street \$20 00
4-r. h., 423 Woodward avenue \$12 50
\$500 will buy a lot 50x90, Loyd street, ½ cash balance 6, 12 and 18 months.
Have some nice vacant stores on Forsyth and Mitchell streets.

C. H. GIRARDEAU, 8 Wall street.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

SMITH PREMIER typewriter No. 2 has a very light elastic touch. We carry a complete line of carbon paper and ribbons and pads for all machines. We so, licit a trial order from you. W. D. Gash Company, 10 Fightable and 44-45 Edgewood avenue. 'Phone 1200.

BROOKS TYPEWRITER—You'll be sorry if you buy without seeing it; visible writing, noiseless, simple, easy, accurate, strong, greatest manifolder. Maxwell, general southern agent, 19 North Pryor street.

street. SMITH PREMIER typewriter No. 2 has an automatic ribbon reverse. Typewriter ribbons for all machines, Yost pads, carbon paper, note books, etc. Call and examine our stock or let us send our representative to call on you. W. D. Gash Company, 10 Equitable and 4446 Edgewood avenue. 'Phone 1200. BOARDERS WANTED. HANDSOMEST HOME in North Atlanta; will give large front room with fine board; references required. 64 Forest

WANTED—Boarders. A few more guests can be entertained at 103 Washington street. One very desirable room for couple. Delightful summer location; cuisine excellent. References. apr21-3t sun thur sun

FOR RENT By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 N.Broad St.

We move all parties renting from us free

MONEY TO LOAN On Watches, Dia-monds, Jewelry, Guns, Musical Instrucuns, Musical Instrulicents, Business
strictly confidential.
We have a large asoriment of unredemed pledges in
watches and diamonds for sale cheap.

CAPITAL CITY LOAN CO., 24 Marietts
street, between Peachtree and Broad.

apr 3-im-fol 100

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION,

Published Daily, Weekly, Sunday,

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At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Contributors must keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

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WASHINGTON-Metropolitan Hotel. JACKSONVILLE-H. Drew & Bro. CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St. NEW YORK-Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel, SAN FRANCISCO-R. C. Wilbur.

PHILADELPHIA-A. P. Kemble, Lancaster Ave. and Baring St. SEATTLE, WASH .- Puget Sound News Co. 12 CENTS PER WEEK.

For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month, delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once. Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors who will call on you.

ATLANTA, GA., April 25, 1895.

Facts Worth Considering.

It is hard for The Constitution to un derstand how a newspaper, in its mad effort to sustain an untenable position. should deliberately proceed on the idea that the best way to catch the people was to deceive them. There are some newspapers whose course is evidently directed on the assumption that the people are fools and that it is easier to deceive them than to attempt to convince by true statements.

The unreasonable feature of such a policy is at once suggested in the ability of the people to obtain facts and figures to verify or to disprove statements which are presented in the way of arguments.

Whatever The Constitution has said on the currency question is corroborated by actual experience or has the testimony of statistics, the accuracy of which cannot be denied, and the truth of every statement showing the demoralization caused by the demonetization of silver will be, upon specification, de monstrated from official records or unquestioned statistics.

We observe that the official organ of the secretary of the interior, published in Atlanta, takes issue with the follow ing statement from the reply of Mr. Harvey, author of "Coin's Financial School," to the president's recent Chica-

go goldbug letter: The shrinkage in values, added to the primary risk and expense of business, has led to an ever-increasing volume of debt— to a money lending period, until it has in-creased, all told, public and private, to about \$40,000,000,000, or about two-thirds of value of the property of the United States.

This statement of Mr. Harvey is given sweeping denial, and one of the most prominent business men in Georgia-a man well known to the commercial world-calls the attention of The Constitu tion to the remarkable reply made by the secretary of the interior's paper in the effort to controvert it

In its issue of April 23d. above feature of Mr. Harvey's letter and makes the following comment:

Here we have it stated as a fact that the volume of debt is increasing when the reverse is known to be true. Figures from reliable sources show that there was an average reduction on recorded indebted-ness in this country of 6 per cent for every year from 1880 to 1890, and the reduction has been going on steadily ever since. The decrease in the amount of farm mortgage indebtedness has been very large in the last five years, especially in the south. In every state of this section the farmers owe millions less than they owed in 1890. Their average financial condition is far better now than it was ten, five or two years ago.

The masses of the people have been reducing their debt steadily since 1890. The recent decrease in the indebtedness of railroads has been enormous. The reorganization of the great lines which have welded into the Southern railway system cut down by many millions the debts of those roads, both in the bond and the stock departments. The Georgia Central will soon be reorganized and its outstanding obligations largely reduced. The Georgia Southern and Florida is in process of reorganization, and the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery is also to be rehabilitated. These are only a few of the southern railroads whose indebtedness has been, or will soon be greatly reduced.

Here we have two distinct statements: First, that in every state of the south the "average financial condition of the farmers is far better now than it was ten, five or two years ago."

Second, that the railroads of Georgia are decreasing their indebtedness "in both the bond and stock departments" and the Georgia Central is cited as one which "will soon be reorganized and its oustanding obligations largely reduced."

Now let us confine our attention strictly to these two propositions, which are made in black and white and on which the gold standard argument must stand

The Constitution fortunately has the tax returns of every southern state for the year just over-1894-and the year preceding it-1893. If the "average financial condition" of the people growing better instead of worse, it would, of course, be thoroughly demonstrated in the tax returns, which would show an increase for 1894 over 1893 proportionate to the financial betterment which the year's time should show. if the premise of increasing prosperity

Here are the official figures for the southern states, and they speak for themselves. In the state of Georgia alone the unprecedented loss of nearly \$25, 000,000 in one year is recorded, while the aggregate net loss in the states south of the Potomac and the Ohio rivers, and the states of Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas amounts to the appalling sum of 0,248,480. And this, too, the result of only one year's work of the gold standard which is "bettering the condi-

Decrease	2,210,747	266	281	98	9	578,	198	2	
Tax Re- turns for 1894	\$164,038,922 220,007,407	608	346	58,	\$22,	8	44	82,	
Tax Re- turns for	128	170,242,261	965	949	731,	799	15.8	\$4,453,133,874 \$4,453,133,874 4,362,885,394	8 90,248,480
States.	Virginia West Virginia	South Carolina Georgia	Florida	Mississippi	Tennessee	Kentucky	Texas		*Increase.

sition of the official organ of the secretary of the interior-that the railroads are decreasing their indebtedness "in both the bond and the stock departments" and that "the Georgia Central will soon be reorganized and its outstanding obligations largely reduced."

What is the real condition? Before the Central railroad went into the hands of a receiver it paid out every year, approximately a million and a quarter of dollars to the holders of its own stock, the Southewestern stock, the Mobile and Girard stock and the certificates of indebtedness of the Central road, most of which was held by the

people of the state of Georgia. The official record of the general assembly of Georgia for 1884 contains a statement prepared by Captain W. G. Raoul, then president of the Central railroad, which was compiled for the information of the senate and house committee on railroads. This statement shows that at that time the total par value of the stock of the Central and the Southwestern railroads was \$12,599,-400. Of this, \$7,937,200 was owned by citizens of Georgia, and much of the remainder by people in the adjoining states. More than half of the total par value of the stock-to be exact, \$6,583,-600-was owned by "women, minors, guardians and religious and charitable institutions," the state law allowing trust estates and administrators to invest in Central railroad stock.

Today these same stockholders are receiving NOT A DOLLAR!

Of the total number of shareholders of the Central and the Southwestern railroads at that time, 2,894 were residents of the state of Georgia and only 592 resided outside of the state.

Almost every year A MILLION OR MORE DOLLARS was distributed to these stockholders out of the earnings of these two roads, and it will thus be seen that more than half a million dollars went every year to the "women, minors, guardians and religious and charitable institutions" whose investments were

in the stock of these two roads. More than half of the money earned by these roads went every year to the support of helpless widows and orphans. needy hospitals and charitable institutions and to small holders whose little savings had enabled them to purchase less than fifty shares of stock. At the time the road was put in the hands of a receiver the debts existing against it in the shape of bonds, certificates of indebtedness, etc., amounted to less than

\$37,000,000 Now let us see if the statement that the Georgia Central will soon be reorgan ized and its outstanding obligations largely reduced" is true. The oustanding obligations of the Central railroad propding every obligation of every part and parcel of the system, ag-

gregate the sum of \$36,295,000. What is proposed in the plan of reorganization, which is now held up simply because the Southwestern and some of the other stockholders who have lost nearly everything they had are protesting. The plan contemplates a bonded in debtedness of \$52,000,000, showing an IN CREASE OF INDEPTEDNESS of nearly \$18,000,000 on a property whose total value is, at a most liberal estimate, \$50,-000,000. The widows and orphans have lost their money, the hospitals and the charities which received annual support from the earnings of the road have long since been deprived of this assist. ance and many unfortunate people have gone to their graves through the mental agonies from which they suffered in being deprived of their only means of support.

In this connection it is interesting to note the statement of the newspaper referred to that in the reorganization of the railroad the indebtedness was being decreased "in both the bond and stock departments." Nobody has ever heard before of the stock of a company being one of its debts. Stock is only a certificate of ownership in the property, and the stockholder is the debtor. Every bond and other obligation put out against the company is a debt of the stockholder and the property is obliged to pay it, and it is a remarkable fact, and one well worth thinking about, that in the reorganization of these roads over the whole United States stock is being rapidly wiped out and the creditor is becoming the possessor and owner of the prop-It has often been the case, and it usually is so, that when a railroad is reorganized its fixed charges are somewhat

its bonded debt has increased. The facts above given are official and subject to the verification of anybody who cares to look into the matter. They are proof conclusive that the two prem ises on which the gold standard argument of the secretary's official organ is based are absolutely and entirely rotten, untruthful, deceptive, absurd and ri-

reduced; but it is seldom on record that

diculous. Let our business men and our people generally think about this matter, carefully anlyze it for themselves, and see whether or not the statements of The Constitution are correct.

We will be happy to furnish any further detailed statements or specifications giving full facts and figures to very fy every item above given, if this is deemed necessary.

In a communication printed elsewhere correspondent wants to know, you know. We think he already knows. Speaker Fleming's Letter.

We print in another place a letter from Hon. William H. Fleming, of Augusta, speaker of the Georgia house of representatives, in which he takes a more advanced position on the money question than he has yet occupied. Speaker Fleming is a man of conservative ideas. As he says in his letter, he has reached his conclusions only after studying the question impartially for a number of years. He has not heretofore made any declaration of his views, but now that the movements of those who are interested in perpetuating the single gold standard show clearly what the real issue is to be, Speaker Fleming has no hesitation in announcing that he will act with those who be lieve in the free coinage of silver.

His letter is a very able and thoughtful discussion of the question, and shows that he has, indeed, given the subject patient investigation. Whether we agree with his views as to the result of the election of Mr. Cleveland in 1892 or not, we cannot escape the overwhelming force of the arguments that he puts forward in behalf of the free coinage of silver.

We may believe that the result of Mr. Cleveland's election and the disappointment which his administration has given the country will handicap the party most seriously in the coming campaign but we cannot fail to agree with Speak er Fleming that it is the duty of all who favor the free coinage of silver to get together in the democratic party and through that organization make their influence felt.

Speaker Fleming, referring to the demand of the money lenders and bankers for gold as the only "honest" money. says that it will be a sorry day for these selfish classes when the people lay this matter on their consciences. We have no doubt that the hard and cruel designation of gold as "honest" money will do more to arouse the indignation of the honest voters of the country than any other scheme the gold gamblers and usurers have invented. The people see what this so-called "honest" money has done for them-they see how they have been robbed and plundered by it for the sole benefit of those who have control of the gold-and we have no doubt that they will act accordingly. The thief who meets you in the road and robs you of your purse with the declaration that he is a gentleman and an honest man, might be regarded as a humorist, but the gold sharks and their agents who tell the people that the single gold standard

pure and simple. The high hopes that glow throughout Speaker Fleming's admirable letter will

provides "honest" money are hypocrites

serve to stimulate the people. Forward with the silver crusade Down with the tory agents of the British money power! Let us have a new declaration of independence!

They Are Not Democrats.

The result of the free silver discussion in the Iroquoise Club, of Chicago, as reported in our news columns this morning, will not surprise anybody.

The club is mainly composed of rich men with such pronounced gold standard tendencies that President McConnell felt called upon to tender his resignation, the other day, when he came out in favor of free silver.

These advocates of the single gold standard have been dodging and seeking shelter behind evasions until they can do so no longer. At first they claim ed that they were in favor of the silver plank in the national democratic plat form of 1892, but it soon became evident that the only use they had for it was to distort and pervert it and destroy its real meaning. Then they fell back upon the word "bimetallism," which they used as a cloak for the gold standard.

But the sharp and decisive debate in the Iroquois Club drove these fellows into a corner from which there was no retreat. The issue was so plainly defined that they could not escape it. And what did they do? They threw overboard the silver plank in the national democratic platform of 1892, and when still further pressed they treated the silver plank in their own state platform of 1894 in the same summary manner.

They repudiated the national and state platforms of their party, and came squarely out in favor of gold monometallism.

It is encouraging to see that about one-third of the members made a strong fight against this action, but we regard it as a fortunate thing that the goldbugs have now been forced to show just where they stand. Hereafter they can deceive nobody by any vague talk about platforms and bimetallism. They are now unmasked, and will henceforth be known as the repudiators of the principles and the policy of the democratic, party as solemnly promulgated in its national and state platforms. They need not say that they are for "sound" money or "honest" money. They are for gold monometallism and nothing else. They will sacrifice every principle of democracy for a dollar whose dishonest appreciation causes the values of our products and the wages of our toilers to shrink down to the starvation point, These men are not democrats; they have repudiated all the essentials of democracy, and they now stand forth the selfconfessed champions of plutocracy.

An Interesting Question.

Under an indictment in a California court Mr. C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific railway, has been arrested in New York on the charge of violating the interstate commerce act by giving a free pass to Frank Stone, of San Francisco, good for a trip through more than one state.

There seems to be no doubt that Mr. Huntington violated the law, but his case is the first one that has been made in any court, and the railway officials are indignant. The defendant talks very freely. He says that his prosecution is a malicious, contemptible piece of business. He admits that he gives hundreds of such passes in cases of charity every year, and says that he does not care a tuppence one way or the other about

Mr. Chauncy Depew talks on the same line. When he was interviewed he had before him an application for a free

pass to carry a crippled boy from Kansas City to New York, where he could be treated in a hospital. When the reporter asked him what he was going to do about it, he said that he would issue the pass, although it made him liable to two years in the penitentiary under the interstate commerce act. He said that the application might be a put-up job, but in that case he would show the letter, if the case went to the courts, and he predicted that the jury would climb over the railing and lick the man who wrote it, while the judge would obligingly look the other way. Mr. De-

pew went on to say: Now, nobody has ever paid any attention to the interstate laws about passes. Passes have been issued and continue to be issued every day. I issue hundreds of them every year in the way of charity. They are all direct violations of the interstate commerce law. Two sisters of charity came to m only a short time ago. They wanted to get to another state to go and nurse the sick in a hospital where the smallpox had broken out. Everybody had run away and the sick were starving to death. It broke the interstate commerce law, but I sent them there on a free pass. If I get into jail for it maybe they will come and look after me a

No; the only use the railroads made of the interstate commerce law on passes was to cut off a number of civic and other offi-cials whom they were afraid to offend by The law gave them refusing passes. chance to cut off a great number of these. Railroads never get anything in return for such passes, but they prevent hostility and petty annoyances now and then. I used to send a pass to every member of the legislature, irrespective of party, or the grantees attitude towards railroads. All we got for it was that when a measure came up involving railroad interests the states-men would give it a fair hearing. If their passes had been cut off, there were those among them who would vote against it on general principles.

We do not believe that any jury would

convict, unless very reluctantly, Messrs. Huntington and Depew for occasionally granting free passes in exceptional cases, and if convicted it is safe to say that executive elemency or a suspension of sentence would save them from the penitentiary. But as it is now plainly evident that the section of the act under which Mr. Huntington has been arrested is calculated to work unnecessary hardships which were not dreamed of by the framers of the law, it would be well to repeal or at least modify this particular provision. It would be simply an outrage to punish a railway official for granting a free pass as a matter of charity.

In order to follow Mr. Cleveland the goldbug members of the Iroquois Club were compelled to repudiate the national democratic platform of 1892 and the state democratic platform of 1894. This they did, and this all goldbugs will do.

There is no room in the democratic party for gold monometallists.

Mr. Cleveland refused to appoint a democrat postmaster in Illinois because he was in favor of the free coinage of silver. That's right! Put on the screws! Draw the line! Let the people know what the

The Constitution would a thousand times rather see the democratic party defeated while upholding the rights and interests of the people than to see it victorious in the interests of the money power. Draw the-line!

Let the people get together and run the tories to their holes as they did during the

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Says The Boston Herald of Poe's "Tamsays the boston herata of rees and erlane:" "This tiny book, one of the rarest of rare editions, was picked up in a book stall in this city and sold for a song. It was sold at auction two or three years ago for \$1,850 and was subsequently resold to a private party in New York for \$2,500. It was then sent over to Paris bound at an additional expense of has thus cost its prese nearly \$3,000."

Here is a composition on Sir Walter Ra beigh, written by a pupil in an English board school: "Sir Walter Raleigh was a very great man. He went over and discovered America; and when he had discovered America he discovered Virginia. He discovered the potato. And when he discovered tobacco. And when he had discovered tobacco. turned to his companions and said: friends, be of good cheer, for we have this day in England lit such a flame as I trust by God's grace shall never be extinguished.'

The demand for it has caused a second edition to be issued of Hon. William L. Scruggs's pamphlet entitled, "British Ag-gressions in Venezuela, or the Monroe Doctrine on Trial." This little book contains some valuable matter not in the first edi-tion, and in its present shape it is a com-plete resume of the disputed boundary question between Venezuela and England which the latter country was urged by a joint resolution of our last congress to submit to arbitration, and it is also an overwhelming answer to the American tories who seem to be under the impression that the Monroe doctrine is a dead issue Colonel Scruggs emphasizes the impor tance of this question to our people calling attention to the fact that the co try now being despoiled of its territory is at our very doors. Its capital is less than six days' journey from Washington. "Its commercial marts, second to none on the Caribbean shores, are directly opposite ours on the south Atlantic and gulf coasts, Even the harbors and inlets of Guiana and the Orinoco delta are less than five days' sail from New York. It is the only South American republic with which we are in direct and regular weekly communication by an American line of steamships. Its people are among the most intelligent and progressive of all Latin America. And our commerce with it is now nearly double the volume and value of our trade with any of other trans-Caribbean free A full page map adds to the interest of the ramphiet.

THE SILVER MOVEMENT.

Augusta Chronicle: The new theory that it is incumbent to pay debts only in gold that are expressly payable in either gold or silver is simply the skillful humbuggery of the same class of shylocks who bought United States bonds in depreciafed paper money and insisted on their redemption only in gold. The single gold standard is a steadily appreciating standard and necessarily so because of the utterly inadequate quantity of gold and the ever increasing demand, The creditor takes no chance. His debt is sure to become more valuable with every year, and the debtor who contracts to pay in gold is playing against a one-sided game in which he must inevitably, lose. The gold men who insist that for this country to pay out silver would be equal to repudiation present no argument to establish their case, It is a fact that France, which has the same monetary use of silver as this country, does pay in silver or in gold, or in both, just as is most convenient to her treasury.

gold, or in both, just as is most convenient to her treasury.

Why is it that France, a very much smaller nation, can afford to pay in silver, while this great republic must accept dues in silver, but must pay in gold? We have looked in vain for some fair argument of this question from the gold standard side.

Gwinnett Herald: It is generally admitted that the next campaign will be fought on financial issues. The tariff seems to have dropped out of discussion, and men are

arraying themselves on one side or the other of this question, without reference to past party lines. Eastern democrats violated the spirit of these national pledges, and are clamoring for a single gold standa.d. They united with republicans to defeat state banks of issue. If these same men would jump party lines as to state banks they cannot be expected to stand by the party as to sliver. In fact the east is the creditor class, and that class will advocate the single gold standard. Why? Simply for the reason that it depreciates property and the wages of labor and makes gold king. In anticipation of just such a property and the wages of labor and makes gold king. In anticipation of just such a conflict as this. Eastern money lenders have for years been making all notes payable in gold, expecting that under a manipulation of the currency by congress silver coin would depreciate to about the value of the bullion, and a gold debt if paid in silver would nearly double.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Flashlight Exposure. Editor Constitution-Now that Mr. Secretary Smith is in the city, will you kindly ask him to clear up a deep and dark mystery and ease the minds of a number of puzzled readers?

If his newspaper is really in favor of international bimetallism, why is it interested in trying to prove that the demonetization of silver has not resulted in the appreciation of gold?

If his newspaper is really in favor of international bimetallism, why is it trying to prove that international prices are not affected by the rise and fall of silver?

If his newspaper is really in favor of international bimetallism, why does it reject the argument of Balfour, Frewen, Professor Walker, President Andrews and all the economists who look to an international movement as a remedy for the existing evils?

If Secretary Smith is really in favor of international bimetallism, and is not now editing his newspaper, would it not be well for him to take charge for a few days in order to instruct his associates that the arguments of those who really favor international bimetallism and those who favor independent free coinage by the United States are precisely the same up to a cer-

tain point-the point of action? I call the attention of the secretary to this matter in the hope that he will be able to observe the yawning chasm that stretches between the declarations of his newspaper and its arguments. If gold has not increased in value as measured by the price of commodities, and if the price of silver bears no relation to the international prices of commodities, then there is no need for international bimetallism or any other kind of bimetallism.

I trust the secretary will see the point. R. H. H.

THE EXPOSITION.

Savannah News: The industrial committee at its meeting yesterday afternoon took proper and business-like action upon the question of having this city represented by exhibits at the Atlanta exposition. Mr. Fernow made an address with regard to the proposed exhibit in the federal building of forestry and mining, and it was resolved that the matter be referred to the committee on ways and means with authority to forestry and mining, and it was reserved that the matter be referred to the committee on ways and means with authority to expend \$500 in haking an exhibit. The committee on ways and means was also authorized to take into consideration the question of getting up an exhibit for the state building, which will probably be done. The action of the industrial committee is in the right direction, and if its purposes are carried out in the spirit manifested at the meeting the effect will be of much benefit to Savannah. The advantages offered by this city and county will be intelligently advertised to the thousands of people who will visit the exposition. By properly setting forth what we have here and what may be had here, capital and desirable immigration can be attracted to the community. The money put into the exhibits will be in the nature of an investment, from which good returns may be expected.

Gwinnett Herald: If any one thinks pub-

Gwinnett Herald: If any one thinks pub-Gwinnett Herald: It any one should look he spirit is a lost virtue, he should look in sometimes on the various exposition coming the should look and women all in sometimes on the various exposition committees of Atlanta—men and women all working to the one great end, the good of the south and Georgia in particular. Where the stimulus of such effort and energy is to end it is difficult to imagine. In Chicago the world'sifair bore educational fruit. The great university recently established in that city of enterprise is truly wonderful. We are accustomed to see universities like Oxford, Harvard, Yale, etc., grow by centuries like the oaks of our forest, but in Chicago the growth has been like an artesian ries like the oaks of our forest, but in Chi-cago the growth has been like an artesian well-almost instantaneous. Mr. Rockefel-ler gave first \$500,000, and later \$3,000,000; the city donated land, and in less than three years the unicersity has 150 professors, 9 stately buildings and 1,000 students. Thus, Chicago, from a purely material, pork-packing metropolis becomes a center of learning, the impetus being due almost entirely to the educational influence of the fair.

Augusta Herald: The Atlanta exposition is growing every day. The enterprise is a large one. If there is any virtue in expositions the state of Georgia will certainly be benefited. benefited by this one.

GOOD TIMES IN GEORGIA.

Brunswick Times: The rapid development of south Georgia lands, which must follow the location of several large colonies, is a matter of more importance to Brunswick than any occurrence of recent years. The announcement of two colonies along her direct railroad front within a week is but the suggestion of what is to come with startling rapidity. The immense tracts of land which have been denuded of merchantable mill timber are particularly inviting to colony purposes. There are hundreds of thousands of such acres in Glynn, in Camden, in Pierce, Charlton, Ware, Wayne, McIntosh and in the counties next adjoining them. Their fertility, their low prices, their access to rail and water transportation, make them particularly desirable for colony settlement. Their settlement means more for the future of Brunswick than anything else that can be accomplished. Now is a time that they can be settled, And there should be an organized plan in Brunswick to secure their settlement, This can be done by a proper mutual understanding with the land owners of our neighboring section. They should be invited to meet in Brunswick and a plan arranged to force the advantages of settlement in this section before the tide of home seekers."

ment in this section before the tide of home seekers."

Savannah News: If the season continues favorable the fruit and vegetable-crops of Georgia and Florida will be enormous. A letter from a Fort valley peach grower says he will have fully 100,000- bushels of peaches from his orchard, and that the peach crop in the vicinity of Fort Valley will be at least 750,000 bushels. And it must not be forgotten that all the peach orchards of the state are not in the immediate vicinity of Fort Valley. The peach orchards of south Georgia promise a bounteous yield. It is not an exaggeration to say that if the conditions remain unchanged there will be thousands of carloads of peaches moved by the Central railroad and the Savannah, Florida and Western railway. The peach crop promises to be unprecedented in abundance. The trees all through south Georgia and northern Florida are loaded with fruit. In some localities the blight has afflicted the trees to some extent, but it will hardly become general. The outlook for melons is rather startling for those who hope for good prices. A dispatch states that Florida will send to market 8,000 carloads. And the Georgia crop will be almost, if not quite, as large.

MR. HARVEY'S LETTER.

MR, HARVEY'S LETTER.

Augusta Herald: If The New York Post fails as utterly in its attempt to answer "Coin's Financial School" as it does to answer the letter of the author of that little work to President Cleveland, the gold champions will convince intelligent readers that they have a very weak case. The Post declares Mr. Harvey's letter to be "mere fustian," but when one reads through the column and a quarter in which the editor attempts to demonstrate that fact he is forced to confess there is less meat in the entire comment than in the paragraph in Mr. Harvey's letter which The Post attempts to ridicule.

Albany Herald: The Herald has repeat

Albany Herald: The Herald has repeatedly urged the fact, since the scheme of the gold monometallists became apparent, that the effect of the forced demonetization of silver would be to depreciate all other values and enhance the value of existing debts and obligations. This view of the case is brought out very clearly by Mr. W. H. Harvey, the author of "Coin's Financial School," in his reply to President Cleveland's recent letter to the Chicago "sound money" contingent.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

To Mr. Kohlsant. Mr. Kohlsaat, Mr. Kohlsaat, of the paper far to west,

Where the lakes spread out like oceans, and the pork is pickled best;

Though we grant you wise and winsomeon the right newspaper plan, Why should you try to capture an ad-

ministration man? Are there not enough good fellows who

are looking for a place, That you reach for Brother Eckles, and would make him fall from grace?

Why should you place the million for a moment under ban, And cast your nets to capture an administration man?

Are there no financial editors in all the land of wool, That you cross the broad Potomac for a

governmental pull? Or, must we think this government suits

your financial plan, And that's why you would capture an administration man?

A northern exchange observes that "the name of William Dean Howells stands for all that is good in American literature." For this relief much thanks! Mr. Howells can now sit down and can now sit down and write anotherezy poem for Harper's Magazine.

Hard on Jim!

'Way out in Indiana
The school board gives a yell:
For the boys-from reading RileyHave forgot the way to spell!

Their brains are badly rattled And they falter, and they doubt: "An' the gobble uns 'll git 'em Ef they Don't

Watch Out!"

It seems that Mr. Kohlsaat wants to break up the administration by getting some of its members into the swirl of western journalism.

In the Patriotic Real Estate Business. "Is this the place where the battle was fought?"

"Yes, sir! Buy ten acres and you're a captain for life; twenty and you're a brigadier general!"

May is close at hand. If it were not for the fatal 1st of May it would be one of the most delightful months of the year.

> You'll Soon Be in It. Sunshine on the meadows, And all around the sky: Buy a good thermometer— You'll get there by and by!

The country is being deluged with "literary weeklies." Every other small "literary weeklies." Every other small town has its representative in this line. Can it be possible that the day of the magazine is drawing to a close?

The Signs in Georgia. The violets bloom in Georgia From Billville 'way to Brown; And every breeze is shaking

And all is light and music; The "weary plowman" plods, And now the wagons rumble Around with lightning rods.

Georgia goldbug editor says "silver makes him laugh." This is a great truth. It brings a smile to the faces of millions The faintest jingle of it puts us in a roaring good humor.

No Chance To Spread Himself. "The major is a friend of law and order, isn't he?" "Yes; but he's been out of rope for

some time.' A correspondent writes to ask "where Billville, is located." In the celebrated county of Bill.

A Jingle.

Jingle, jingle, dollars! Jingle day and night!

Jingle in the darkness

And jingle in the light.

Though we meet and mingle-Happy for a while; Dollars, as they jingle, Bring the sweetest smile!

At the sign of money
All the world grows bright-All the stars give light! Mr. R. B. Harrison,

making a great success of the Southern clipping bureau, which has its headquar-ters in Atlanta, and bids fair to be a notable competitor of the northern clipping agencies. Miss Grace Carew Sheldon, of The Buf-falo Press, was in the city yesterday en route to Washington. Miss Sheldon is

one of the brightest women writers on the northeen press, and her work is well known everywhere. She frequently visits Atlanta, where her work is highly appre-IN GEORGIA SANCTUMS.

The Georgia editor is banking heavily on the fruit crop. Editor Woodall, of The Co-

the fruit crop. Editor Woodan, of The Columbus Ledger, says:
"Here in Georgia we have every reason to feel encouraged over the outlook. The fruit crop will bring thousands of dollars-extra money, it might be called—into this state. More of this money will be spent in home sections than that derived from any other source."

The Albany Herald makes this comment:

"It is claimed that there is a young lady
out west who had the misfortune to lose
both her arms. She has had proposals from
one hundred and thirty-four young men
during the past year, all on account of the
prevailing style of sleeves. We can see
where the young men are economically inclined." The Albany Herald makes this comment:

Mr. Phil Byrd's paper, The Hustler, of Rome, has out a junior edition called "The Hustler of Rome Kid."

The always original Stewart County Hopre asks this question:

"Has the Georgia press lost its relish for the rattlesnake watermelon? Ere this last season far in advance of its advent the luscious melon was rhymed from Augusta to Florepea."

to Florence.' The Calhoun Times comes out eight pages every week now. It has an excellent corps of county correspondents who serve up the

news in fine style. Stanton Was Sick.

From The New York Morning Journal.

For three whole consecutive days last week poetry was eliminated from the editorial page of The Atlanta Constitution, and a great fear settled over the people that the elimination might be permanent. But it was only temporary, and again our streemed and tuneful contemporary comes. esteemed and tuneful contemporary comes to us in full song. We hall it as we hall the lark when yet the dew is on the grass. To have been deprived of the brilliant work of The Constitution's staff of bards would have been as if a blow had fallen Particularly would this be true at this time of the year, when poets are at their best. Fair spring is here, with a bunch of violets on her corsage and the fragrant arbutus in her hair. The poet finds his in-spiration no less in the uncertain glory of an April day than in the steady splendor of May. It would have been, therefore, a refinement of cruelty to have squelched The Constitution's poets when winter is over and gone, when the time of the singing birds is come and the voice of the turtle is heard in the land. Let not the poet die in springtime, when birds and bees and blossoms quicken his fancy and invite his

And let not The Atlanta Constitution's poets die at all, for they send us the scent of the orange groves, varying it occasionally with the savory odor of the baked 'possum. We could not well get slong without these sweet singera.

the

TALK OF THE TOWN.

Teaching a class of mutinous young rebeli in a mission Sunday school is not an occu-pation to dazzle the imagination of the average young woof fact "the average young woman" prefers almost anything to this sort of thing. However, there are exceptions, and two notable and distin-However, there are notable and distinguished ones reside a suburb of At-

lanta. They beautiful and fasisionable young ladies and have held social sway in many of the largest cities of the south. The homage of chivalry and the successes of social life have been laid at their feet. Spite of this they have for several months been devoting their time on Sundays to a noisy youngsters in a mission Sunday

school in the city.

It is a sight for sore eyes I am told, those young ladies standing before their large classes impressing beautiful truths on the minds of the youngsters in a beautiful manner. The young ladies are the idols of their pupils, many of whom are from the factories, and all of whom are full of poise and original vim. Fad as they are, they swear by their teachers and the young women are proud of the high estimation in which they are held.,

A few days ago they announced that they were going to give a picnic for their classes. The idea was hailed with joy and the picnic, which occurred last week was a gorgeous spectacular performance that eclipses anything in the line of a Sunday school plenic of which there is any

The young ladies hired two big drags and had them provided with seats. In these vehicles the yelling and gaudily dressed young picnickers were driven out for their outing. About the middle of the afternoon the party returned to the city, the young the party returned to the city, the young-sters yelling and screaming at their best. They insisted on being driven through the city, and the young ladies promised that if they would be right quiet they would drive them through the heart of the city. The class promised.

A few minutes later the gorgeous pa-greant moved down one of the principal

geant moved down one of the principal streets. The young enthusiasts had for-gotten their promises and were yelling like a band of Comanches. They had gathered a crowd of about the same size and character as usually follows a min-strel parade, and as they moved down the street all eyes were upon them. Vainly the young ladies tried to quiet them. They yelled and shouted at everything that

caught their eyes.
"I never had such an experience," said one of the young ladies. "I felt as if every-body's eyes were upon me and I was em-barrassed to death. We turned into a side street as quickly as we could and got away

n a hurry."
The sight of this gorgeous pienic procession will long be a lively memory in the minds of those who saw it.

Some time ago I referred to the very clever lady, Mrs. Griffith, who is to write sing the chimes at the exposition. sends me the following note, stating points about the chimes: "In what you said you lost sight of the most most romantic interest in the bells when you say 'no tune will be played that has helpful influence and ever been played before.' (Thanks for the intended comment—it is greater than I can

"On the contrary, I am transposing and writing the national and familiar hymn of each foreign country that will be represented at the exposition. Our president requests that 'He Watching Over Israel Slumbers Not Nor Sleeps,' from Mendels-sohn's 'Elijah' be one of the first pleces

One of the principal directors says don't play from operas altogether, but give us 'Dixie,' 'Jesus, Lover of My Soul,' and 'Nelly Gray.' The chimer at the world's 'Nelly Gray.' The chimer at the world's fair told me that he had frequently been approached by men with tears on their faces and thanked for playing some tune of his childhood home—a song that still lingered in the halls of memory and carried him in thought to his mother's knees or to the family altar. Many a life has been reclaimed by a song sung out from the bells, which brought thoughts of home and dreams of happiness.

"Those evening bells! Those evening bells! How many a tale their music tells Of youth and home and that sweet time, When first I hear their soothing chime.'"

of asphalt these bright spring days. Said a prominent resident of that street yesterday: "It's our time now. We are going to see what the council will do for us in a short while."

. The city was never so nearly overrun with fakirs as it is at present. They flock and flourish upon every street corner Every variety of fakir is represented,

from the man who has the climbing monkey down to the candy seller. They are coming in every day, too, and if the influx ontinues at its present rate the city will be full when the ex-position opens. They are a picturesque lot and add a cosmopolitan appearance to the streets, but there are

many objections

such a great increase in them.
"Why does the city license all of them?" a citizen asked me yesterday. "It ought to draw the line somewhere. I can't see to draw the line somewhere. I can't see any reasonable objection to a limited number of these fakirs, but to flood the city with them is bad policy. They do harm to the legitimate retail trade of the city. They take money from our home merchants and give nothing in return. They spend nothing in the city worth speaking of. I think it is time the city stopped issuing licenses to these peripatetic fakirs."

It strikes me the gentleman is right. Some of the most incongruous things in life occur on the amateur stage. One comlife occur on the amateur stage. One company of amateur players can do more absurd and ridiculous things in a single night than Bill Nye, Mark Twain, Marshall P. Wilder, Gene Field and President Cleveland can do in a lifetime, Not long ago an ambitious young lady of Atlanta joined a small company here and went touring through the state, stopping at the small towns. A traveling man of this city happened to be in one of the small towns where the company was playing.

"It was a rare blow," he said. "There were about a decour evidence of the said.

where the company was playing.

"It was a rare sliow," he said. "There were about a dozen original artists in the company and they certainly did their turns after methods peculiarly their own. After a while the young actress from Atlanta came on. She was stunningly dressed and she sang that beautiful, pathetic song. 'Why Did They Dig Mother's Grave so Deep?' She sang it so tenderly, so sympathetically, with so much feeling, that when she finished a perfect storm of applause swept over the audience. I supposed she would some out and sing rut My Little Shoes Away,' Tve No Mother Now, I'm Weeping,' or some such tender balad. We waited a moment for the soulful songstress to appear.

"Suddenly there was a rattle of spangles and an airy figure came pirouetting out upon the stage arrayed in all the glory of a skirt dance. It was our soulful singer, and she did a skirt dance for an encore."

ALL THEG. P. A.S HERE

They Come to Consider Passenger Rates and To Make Rules.

FIRST MEETING OF THE RATE MAKERS

Mr. W. A. Turk, General Passenger Agent of the Southern, Talks of the Situation in the South-Other News.

With all the wars and rumors of war prevalent in the passenger arena of southern railways just at present nothing is more interesting than to watch the work of the general passenger agents of the roads that form the Southern States Passenger Association, now in session in this city. The first meeting of the rate committee of the association was begun yesterday,

Commissioner Finley presiding. The rate committee is composed of the general passenger agents of all the assoclated roads in this territory and work is of general interest throughout the south.

The prediction is heard on all sides that until the Seaboard on the east and the



Queen and Crescent on the west come into the association, there will be untold trouble and annoyance.

But there are no signs of fear of this prediction being true at the headquarters of the associated roads.

It is very true that the Seaboard Air-Line has been cutting passenger rates to the east lately, and it is probably true that this line will continue to cut and go to figures far below those in effect at present. It may be true that the Queen and Crescent and the Houston and East Texas have joined to cut rates to the confederate veterans' encampment in Rouston, and that this step is the beginning of hostilities to the Southern States Passenger Association for which it is reasonable to presume the Queen and Crescent has but little tender regard

But it is nevertheless true that the asso clated roads seem to be taking but little interest in these movements. There can be no doubt that from a practical standpoint W. A. Turk, the well-known general passenger agent of the Southern railroad which has a greater and more varied mile-age throughout this territory than any oth-er road, is in position to speak with more significant bearing upon the passenger rate situation just at present than any other conspicuous figure in the southern railroad world.

What Mr. Turk Says.

When seen by The Constitution and asked for an expression of opinion about the con-ditions that surround the passenger interests of the south last night Mr. Turk ex-pressed the opinion that there will not be half the trouble that some of the rumors

half the trouble that some of the that are affoat seam to indicate, that are affoat seam to indicate, and Mr. "I am sincere in my opinion," sald Mr. Turk, "that there is going to be no particular disturbance in the passenger business this season. The rates, so far as I can learn, have been pretty well maintained the past few months, and I see nothing that would foretell with any accuracy any variation. The passenger interests of the roads of the south seem to be pretty well regulated now. The new Southern States Passenger Association has taken hold and every effort that could be made is being made to get the roads to agree on reasonable terms for the work that is to

"I think some people are doing the passenger folks of the Queen and Crescent an injustice in charging to them irregular an injustice in case and reason why the Queen work. I can see nd reason why the Queen and Crescent should undertake to bolt the Southern States Passenger Association, and I don't believe they will, although they and I don't believe they will, although the reorstaid out of the association when the reorganization came

"It is my opinion that the passenger rates throughout all this territory will be kept sound during the spring and summer and I have an abiding faith that the roads of the entire south will all be at peace with each other before the fall and winter

The Work of the Meeting.

When the meeting of the rate committee of the Southern States Passenger Associan was called to order in room 108 yesterday, at the Kimball house, there a large attendance present. The following representatives responded:

W. B. Thomas, general manager of the Atlanta and Florida railroad; John A. Gee, general passenger agent of the Atlanta and West Point railroad; T. M. Emerson, traf-fic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line; C. Haile, general passenger agent of the Central railroad; A. O. McDonald, general passenger agent of the Florida Central and Peninsular; A. G. Jackson, general passenger agent of the Florida Central and Peninsular; A. G. Jackson, general passenger agent of the Central passenger agent of the Florida Central passenger agent of the Central pass eral passenger agent of the Georgia railroad; Clifton Jones, general passenger agent of the Georgia Midland and Gulf railroad; G. D. Ackerly, general passenger agen of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key west railroad; C. P. Atmore, general pas-senger agent of the Louisville and Nash-ville; L. A. Bell, general passenger agent of the Mobile and Birmingham: W Davidson, general passenger agent of the Plant system of railways; W. A. Turk, general passenger agent; S. H. Hardwick, sastant general passenger agent; C. A. Benscoter, assistant general passenger agent; A. Maddison, chief rate clerk, of the Southern railway; C. E. Harman, general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and others.

Cheap Rates to Savannah. The rate committee decided to allow cheap rates to Savannah during the gay

eason of May week, From May 12th to May 16th the rate cent per mile will be allowed to the military companies that go to Savannah during this gay season and during the same period 1½ cents per mile will be allowed to the general public, thus affording an opportunity to all who may wish to visit Savannah to attend. The people of Savannah will rejoice at

this action on the part of the railroad men. and it will be a great help in making May week in Savannah what it ought to be.

Revising the Rules. Most of the day was spent in revising the rules of the rate committee of the new as-sociation. It is known that the rules governing the old passenger association were adopted to govern the committee of the new association temporarily. This was the time set for a revision of the rules and there have been several changes of importance made in them.

The Exposition Rates.

It is not improbable that the rate com-

ternational exposition.

This is one of the most important matters that will come up before the meeting and there is a great deal of local interest as well as general concern felt in

the matter.

The commercial tourists will also appear before the rate committee, perhaps, to-day asking for a uniform mileage book—a book that will be as good over one railroad as over another.

The rate committee has so much work

before it there is but little chance of an adjournment for several days yet and the members will have a very tedious and busy session.

MR. BALDWIN AND HIS MEN.

A Novel Meeting of Operating Officials of the Southern Yesterday.

Third Vice President W. H. Baldwin, of the Southern railway, held a conference with all the officials of the operating department of the Southern railway yesterday in Atlanta. It was the first of the regular monthly, or sixty-day meetings, that he intends to

or sixty-day meetings, that he intends to hold in the future.

It is the purpose of Mr. Baldwin to in this way become more intimately as-sociated with the men who are his as-sociates in the work of keeping up the high standard of excellence in the way and transportation departments of the

Southern railway.

Among those who met him in this city yesterday were Captain W. H. Green, general superintendent of the whole mileage of the Southern; J. S. B. Thompson, assistant general superintendent; R. D. Wade, superintendent of motive power; W. H. Thomas, assistant superintendent of motive power, and the following superintendents: W. J. O'Brien, W. B. Ry der, E. Berkeley, F. K. Huger, W. R. Beauprie, J. N. Ross, G. R. Loyall, and the following master mechanics: W. H. the following master mechanics: W. H. Owens, C. F. Thomas, C. W. Lee, W. A. Walden, J. H. Green, W. O. R. Tracy, W. H. Hudson, J. B. Michales, R. E. Stone, and V. W. Lang.

Third Vice President Baldwin left last

Third vice President Bald also General Superintendent Green.

Mrs. Baldwin and Miss Cooper joined Mr. Baldwin here and returned to Washington last evening in privaté car No. 98.

Extending the Time. Savannah, Ga., April 24.-(Special.)-The city council tonight decided to extend the time of the Macon and Dublin railroad for taking advantage of the terminal grants made here for eighteen months, on condition that \$2,500 in cash is paid over, and a guarantee given that fifty miles of the road will be completed from Savannah within a year, and the entire road to Maon within the eighteen months. The terms vill probably be accepted by the Macon and

DRESS PARADE BY THE FIFTH. The Fifth Regiment Will Be Reviewed by the Governor Friday.

Immediately after the memorial exercises at the cemetery Friday, the 26th, Governor Atkinson, escorted by Colonel Candler and the Fifth regiment infantry, Georgia volun-teers, including the Marietta and Conyers companies, together with the Atlanta Artillery and Governor's Horse Guards of the state troops, will proceed to Athletic park, where dress parade will be held, Imme diately after the parade the governor will review his troops.

The troops march directly to Athletic

park and the exercises occur immediately after the ball game.

It is not often Atlanta has the opportunity of witnessing a parade of this size, and it is hoped that a large crowd will be present to give the boys encouragement in their work. The companies that will take part in these

exercises will be the following: Atlanta Rifles, under Captain Nash: Atlanta Zouaves under Captain Baker; Hibernian Rifles, under Captain Ellis; Capital City Guards, under Captain Hewitt; Marietta Rifles; Conyers company, under Captain Irwin, all of the Fifth regiment under command of Colo-nel Candler, and the Horse Guards under Captain Dozier and Atlanta Artillery under Captain Kempto It is calculated that these exercises will begin at 5 p. m., or immediately after the

ball game Governor Atkinson is very proud of the volunteers and none are more worthy of his regard than the gallant Fifth.

"IL TROVATORE" GRANDLY SUNG.

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Azuce	na			Mm	ie.	Ros	a 1	ind.
Inez	to di	T			Ml	le.	Me	den
Il Con Ferna	ndo	Luni	d	818	nor	Car	mpo	bell
Ruiz					Sign	or	Ba	Bol
Manri	co			Sign	or	Mo	nte	griff
								3

opera I have ever heard given by any company in Atlanta," remarked Mr. William Owens, the well-known singer and teacher of music, at the conclusion of "Il Trovatore" last night. The sentiment was echoed on all sides.

There was nothing but the highest praise for the artists, the director, the company

It was well deserved. And right here comes in the old hind-sight-and-fore-sight story-if, the management had only given us "Trovatore" for the opening!

"Ifs" in this connection avail nothing now. It is very certain, however, that had Verdi's great masterpiece been used as the introductory opera, the full strength of the company would have been so clearly made evident that the largest of audiences would have filled the Grand at the subsequent productions.

As it was, last night's audience was the largest of the week. Every box was filled. And in all parts the house was, from the box-office standpoint, good. The delegates to the Chi Psi convention occupied five boxes, draped with their colors, and during one of the intermissions let off their college vell. It seemed to do the hove good, and, so far as heard from, nobody was damaged by it.

The opera was given a most enthusiastic reception. That everybody was in excellent form was evident from the first, and the applause which greeted the rendition of the various beautiful numbers of "Trovatore" was unmistakably snowre and hearty. There wasn't the least delay nor was there hitch of any other kind to mar the enjoyment of the evening, and there was a great deal of evidence of en-joyment on the part of all who were pres-

The rare qualities of Mile. Moreska's pice were brought out in her Leonora. This woman is a genius. She is one who will be heard from in the future, for, in addition to a magnificent voice, she possesses intelligence and real dramatic power. Her

Leonora was a triumph.

Montegriffo was in excellent voice and
was most enthusiastically received. The little tenor is a great favorite already and he is worthy all the praise he is receiving. Mile, Rosa Linde made her first appear. ance here as Azucena, and hers was special hit of the evening. Her voi a deep, clear, true contralto, absolutely free of harshness or uncertainty. Her

here. Campobello sang even better than in "Carmen," and came in for a great deal of the applause. The other artists were fully up to the mark. The chorus was heard to good effect, and Signor Gore directed in a masterly manner.

"Trovatore" nights promise to be "the things" of the season.

Tonight "Martha," with this cast: Martha. Mme. Christine Schultze
Nancy. Mme. Rosa Linde
Plunkett. Mr. Ethan Allen
Tristan. Mr. Frank Valerga
The sheriff. Mr. John Reed
Lionel. Signor Francesco Aurich

BULLARD GOES BACK

The Young School Teacher Carried to Madison for Trial.

SAYS HE DOES NOT FEAR PROSECUTION

Miss Mary Riley Is Away Again-This Time She Ran Off from Church and Let Her Mother.

L. B. Bullard, the young school teacher, was carried to Madison yesterday morning, where he will be tried for cheating and swindling under the charge brought by Tramell, the dry goods merchant of that

Sheriff Fears, who escorted the young man back, arrived in Atlanta carly yesterday morning and went at once to police headquarters, where he had a lengthy conversation with the handsome young prisorer. Bullard still insists that his arrest is due to some misundestanding. "If it is not that," he says, "that school commissioner of Oconee county is at fault,

for I am positive that he deducted the

amount of the bill I made with Tramell

when the settlement came at the end of

"I am surprised at this action of Mr. Tramell, however. The amount involved is only \$20. I wrote him some time ago that I thought the amount had been paid, but he kept sending me notices until I got tired of answering them and finally paid no attention to him. You see it was this way: I had been in the habit of trading with him. A teacher in the common schools last year led a precarious ex-istence in regard to finances and our salawould run for some time over so I often gave the merchint an order on the county school commissioner, which was acceptable, and collected promptly

when the funds came in.
"I gave Tramell an order for \$20 worth
of goods. At the end of the term I settled up accounts with E. C. Tarver, the commissioner, and I am positive that he took out the amount."
Bullard says that he will face all charges

and can show that his arrest is an injus-tice. He left yesterday at noon. Three Draymen Caught.

Charles Allen, who is thought to be connected with the gang of car breakers who hauled away the freight from the South-ern yards, was arrested yesterday by De-tectives Ivy, Wooten and Mehaffey. This is the third arrest for the same of-

fense. All the draymen were employed by Maddox Bros. to haul freight from the railroad yards to their store on Alaba street. It is charged that the negroes broke into a car of sugar and got away with a number of barrels, which they sold at various places. Work of this kind, it is thought by the detectives, has been going on for quite a while, and it appears that there was an organized gang. Other arrests may follow.

There was some excitement among the street. It is charged that the negroes broke

There was some excitement among the tribe of draymen yesterday, as it was thought by them that the Peter Williams caught Tuesday was a character known to every merchant in Atlanta. "Boss, please tell 'em dat it ain't ole Pete," implored the antique drayman, as he shambled into The Constitution office

day.

been drivin' fer twenty-five years The been driving fer twenty he years and I ain't neber had nuthin 'ginst me yit. I'se powerful skeered dat dem brokers will think it's ole Péte." he urged, wiping the ficur from his face with a dingy hat. The original Pete is much concerned and wishes it known that he is still in the business.

Mary Riley Off Again. Mary Riley, after a month of home life and domestic pleasure, ran away from her parents again last night in a new and

mer parents again tast high variety marner.

Mary had on her best clothes, as there were church services and she had agreed to go with her mother. Plously and quietly she attended the services. When the benediction was pronounced the young lady left her mother quickly and walked to the door. The old lady waited, but she was disappointed, for the girl had gone.

The sermon had evidently a strange effect upon her.

fect upon her. A Sparta Gambler.

A sparta Gambler.

Officers Wimbish and Florence caught Odel Pinkston, a young negro wanted in Sparta for gambling, and last night Sheriff Pinkston arrived to take the boy back.

The authorities of Hancock county have been waging bitter war on all gamblers and the court now in session has disposed of a number of cases.

NEWSPAPER MEN TONIGHT.

This Evening at the Rifles' Fair Will Be Devoted to Local Journalists. Last night was Zouaves' right at the Rifles' fair, and that company was presen twelve fours strong. Captain Baker and his men presented a gallant spectacle and the Rifles are under many obligations to them for one of the most successful nights

Tonight is newspaper men's night, and it is expected that every newspaper man in the city will lend his presence to make this night the crowning success of the week. Exclusive preparations have been made to entertain them.

Friday, the 25th (Memorial Day), the fair will be open from 10 6 clock a. m. to 2 o'clock p. m. and then again from 8 to 12 o'clock p. m.

The Marietta and Convers companies, which arrive on early trains for memorial exercises, will be the especial guests of the Riftes both in the morning and evening.

ing. The friendship which began at Griffin between the Marietta Rifles and the Atlanta Rifles has increased with time, and it may well be prophesied that the meeting between these corps will be a love

The Rifles have done remarkably well during their fair, but they still have many valuable articles left and these articles will be sacrificed during the remaining time.
The public is cordially invited.

HOLLAND WAS NOT ARRESTED. So He Quietly Left the City-Now He

Is Wanted by the Bank. Charlotte, N. C., April 24.—J. R. Holland, the defaulting cashler of the Merchants' and Farmers' National bank of this city, left last night and his whereabouts are inknown. He had not yet been put un-

unknown, He had not yet been put under arrest.
Today United States Marshal Allison swore out a warrant for him and a description of him was wired in all directions. Today also the bank offered a reward of \$1,000 for him.

There are no further developments as to the shortage, which is about \$60,000. The bank is absolutely safe, It can stand its losses and still have a good part of its surplus left, without the necessity of going upon its undivided profits or capital.

THE WORLD OF BEAUTY



Not only is it the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, but it is the purest, sweetest, and most refreshing for tollet bath, and nursery. It strikes at the cause of bad complexions, falling hair, and simple baby blemishes, viz.: THE CLOGGED, INFLAMED, OYER-WORKED, OR SLUGGISH PORE.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

THE HOLY LAND

A Party of Tourists Will Sail in That Direction This Fall.

TWO EMINENT GLERGYMEN AT THE HEAD

Dr. P. T. Hale and Dr. W. A. Whittle-The Trip Includes the European Countries, and Will Cost Only \$690.

An opportunity for making a tour of the holy land, at such a low cost of travel as to bring it within the means of those in humble circumstances, is the purpose of a laudable undertaking inaugurated by two distinguished divines of the southern Baptist ehurch.

One of these is Dr. P. T. Hale, the pastor of the south side Baptist church of Birmingham, Ala., who is at present aiding Dr. Hawthorne in a series of revival services. His associate is Dr. W. A. Whittle, the president of Howard college, and one of the foremost educators of the south.

"Dr. Whittle and I," said Mr. Hale ves terday. "have conceived the idea of making the trip, in no mercenary spirit, but for the purpose of broadening the views of those who may accompany us. The accommodations of the trip will be the very best and the lowest rates ever known among eastern travelers have been secured. The itinerary of the trip includes London, Paris, Genoa, Pisa, Rome, Naples, Pom-peii, Smyrna, Athens, Asia Minor, Cyprus, Mount Lebanon, Damascus, Galilee, Samaria, Jordan valley, Jerusalem, Suez canal and the land of Goshen. Eighteen days will be spent in the holy land and the entire trip will occupy about three months. The party leaves New York on the 24th of Au-

About thirty will go. The best of recommendations will be required from all who join the party. No derominational lines will be drawn. The party will be made up of both sexes and quite a number of young ladies will make the trip. Several in Atlanta have the trip under considera-tion. The enjoyment of elegant travel will be afforded to all who go and only the best hotels will be patronized. There will

You, Sir,

centses very carefully—you think we have no hats at your price.

Come, now! What's your price? We've a big lot of derby hats at \$2—better quality and better style than you'll find elsewhere for the price.

From that price up we'll give you real below.

O. M. GAY & SON

18 Whitehall.

be no extra expense, such as tipping waiters and paying for baggage transportation. Dr. Whittle has spent puch of his time in the old world and is familiar with the customs of travel.

Questioned in regard to the opportunities for study that would be offered along the trip. Dr. Hale stated that a special con-ductor would meet the party in London, Who would deliver lectures and manage all the details of the trip. Rolla Floyd, one of the best dragomen in the east, would conduct the party through the holy land. Dr. Hale says that the fall of the year is decidedly the best time for seeing the sights of southern Europe and for visiting the scenes of the Bible.

The entire cost of the trin will be only \$690. A deposit of \$25 will be required at once to secure the staterooms. The cost of the European trip will be only \$365, the trip extending as far as Naples. The ocean voyage will be made on one of the finest steamers affoat.

Dr. Whittle, who is associated with Dr. Hale in projecting this trip, is the author of the well-known volume on "Travels and Adventurea4n Europe and all Bible Lands." The introduction to the book is written by Hon. Jabez L. M. Curry, ex-minister to Spain. Spain.

Dr. Hale will be in the city until Saturday morning and will be glad to give any information in regard to the trip. He has a number of handsome illustrated cata-logues that he will give to those applying or who may audress him at Birmingham,

ANNUAL STATE CONVENTION

The T. P. A.s Are Getting Ready for

the Big Reunion Saturday. The ommercial men of Atlanta and the state over are preparing to hold their annual convention in Macon next Saturday, the 27th instant, and the committee who have charge of the arrangement for the Atlanta delegation are urging every mercial man in the city to attend. Budges will be furnished each one who leaves on the 6:55 o'clock Central railroad

train Friday evening next.

Every commercial man who can go is urged to notify either one of the following gentlemen: John M. Green, president; D. R. Wilder, secretary, 59½ South Broad; J. M. Skinner or C. I. Branan and they will make special arrangements with the hotels and the committee in Macon as to the number that they may expect fro

Returning they will leave Macon Satur-day night, thus being away one day.



The Largest Stock of Fine DIAMONDS In the South. And the Lowest Prices. 31 Whitehall Street.

STILSON -COLLINS JEWELRY CO.. 55 Whitehall St.,

Make a specialty of reliable and standard goods.

Spring Suits \$10.00===\$12.50===\$15.00

Just arrived. Right from our factory. They are in the new style Sacks and Cutaways. Several different weaves of all-wool fabrics. Texture firm but soft, and with a fullness and springiness of life in the handling that cannot be found in the coarse, low-quality wool or the remanufactured materials. Light, medium and dark colors, They are of the exact weight to give the desired protection from sudden winds or excessive heat. Our latest tailoring and every garment guaranteed to retain its shape. Prices should be 30 per cent more. Would be if we did not give retail buyers the advantage of our manufacturing facilities.....

For the Boys

We can do as much as for the men-which is to clothe them perfectly at the least possible expense. We want to say, to the MOTH. ERS ESPECIALLY, that several things have worked together to make Boys' Clothing CHEAPER this season than ever, and that this will be particularly noticeable in the high-grade novelties...... Our display for the little chaps in Middy, Sailor, Rob Roy, Zouave, Brownie, Eton and Essex Junior Suits is incomparably superior to all others in town. They are tailor-made, fancy braided, brown, tan, olive, gray, blue, black and fancy mixed novelty cloths. All sizes-

EISEMAN BROS.

15 and 17 WHITEHALL STREET.

A LONG TO THE A LONG TO A LONG TO LAKE LAND LAND LAND LAND TO THE SECOND PROPERTY OF THE SHOP OF THE SECOND PROPERTY OF THE SECOND PROPER

In the Face of the Constant Realization Was the Feature Yesterday.

TEXAS RECEIVED THE DESIRED RAINS

The Coalers Made a Bad Break and the General List Followed with a Fractional Decline-Wheat Higher.

New York, April 24.-Speculation at the stock exchange opened strong on buying for foreign account. The demand ran to Southern railway, St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville and Northern Pacific issues. The improvement, however, was merely frac-tional, and after the inquiry for foreign account abated the market lagged and then drifted into dullness. In the last hour the Coalers broke badly, Delaware and Hudson falling from 1301/2 to 1273/4; Reading from 165/4 to 15; Jersey Central from 97 to 941/2; 18% to 15; Jersey Central from 97 to 94%; Lackawanna from 162 to 159. The slump was due to a report that the Lackawanna had absolutely refused to concede the Reading 21 per cent of the tonnage, and that all negotiations were off. The break resulted in selling of the general list, and the prominent issues receded ¼ to 1% per cent. Northwest got back to 97%; New England to 39; Manhattan to 118; Chicago Gas to 72%; Missouri Pacific to 26%; St. Paul to 61%; Rock Island to 66%, and General Electric to 33%. In the final transactions the market was barely steady in tone. Net changes show declines of % to % per cent in the general list, while the Anthracite Coalers lost 1%@3 per cent. Among the inactive stocks Long Island Traction sold up to 13 on a report that the management of the property will be taken over by ment-of the property will be taken over by certain New York capitalists. Ex-Govern-or Flower is mentioned in this connection. The activity in the bond market keeps

up and today a further advance of ½ to 2 per cent was established.

The sales today of listed stocks aggregated 252,000 shares, and of unlisted stock

Treasury balances: Coin, \$83,549,000; cur rency, \$56,702,000.

Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent last loan at 1½, closing offered at 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per

cent.

Bar silver, 66%.

Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.88\(\frac{1}{2}\)64.88\(\frac{1}{2}\)64.88\(\frac{1}{2}\)64.89\(\frac{1}{2}\)64.89\(\frac{1}{2}\)64.90\(\frac{1}{2}\); commercial bills, \$4.89\(\frac{1}{2}\)4.90\(\frac{1}{2}\)5. Government bonds firm.

State bonds dull

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds active.
Silver at the board was stronger.
London, April 24.—Bar silver, 30½d. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes 102 francs, 27½ centimes for the account.

and the second s			
The following are	closing	bids:	
Am'n Cotton Oil	27	Mobile & Ohla	1836
de. pref	76	Nash., Chat, & St. L.	
Am'n Sugar Refin .	10634	U'S. Cordage	
do. pref	1/73m	do. pref	
Am'nTobacco	98%	N. J. Central	9434
do. pref	109	N. Y. Central.	
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	534	N. Y. & N. E	39
Baltimore & Ohio	55	Norfolk & Western.	17
Canada Pac.	41%	Northern Pac	4%
Ches. & Ohio	18%	do. pref	2014
Chicago & Alton	147	Northwestern	9710
C., B. & Q	7436	do, pref	141
Chicago Gas	7236	Pacific Mail	2334
Del., Lack. & W	158	Reading	1478
Lis, & Cat. Feed	15%	Rock Island	66.5
Lrie	1248	bt.Paul.	61%
do. pref	25	do. pref	117%
Fd. Gen. Electric	3334	Ellver Certificates	67%
Ille, Central	91	T C. I.	21%
Lake Erie & West	20%	do, pref	77
do. pref	77%	Texas Pac	10
lakeshore	141 1/2	Union Pac	13%
Lous, & Nash,	55%	Wabash, St. L. & P.	74
L'ville, N. A.& Ohio.	73	go, pref	1634
Manhattan Consol	1171/2	Western Union	88%
Memphis & Chas	10	Wheeling & L. Eria.	135
Mich. Central	9936	40. pref	43
Missouri Pac	264	Section 1997	
Bonds-			
Alabama, Class A	105	Va. ninded debt:	598
	106	U.S. 4s, registered	11136
do, Class C	95	do coupon	112%
Louisiana stamped	10)	do. 2s	96
and the second potential		Care bonne thellower fr	44.7

ouisians stamped. 10) 60, 23 96 (.C. 48 102 60 (.C. Closing Stock Review.

New York, April 24.—New York News Bu-rean by private wire to J. C. Knox, man-ager: The stock market today was encouraged at the start by strong quotations from London, but it reacted later under liberal sales by local traders to realize profits. Foreign houses were buyers in the face

of these realizations and conspicuously took round lots of southern stock at sharp ad-The Coalers were irregular and weak,

owing to the failure of a definite announce-ment of an anthracite settlement, prices falling off 1 to 2 per cent. In the Grangers Northwest led with a de-

cline of over 1 per cent.

The Industrials were erratic with special heaviness in Sugar and Chicago Gas. The market closed generally lower, but not weak in tone.

DESCRIPTION.	Opening.	Highest	Lowest	Today's Closing bid	Yesterday's Closing bid
Delaware & Lack	162	162	159	158	1614
Northwestern	99	19	97%	97 16	88%
Tenn. Coal & Iron		2214	21%	21%	
Scuthern Rallway	12%	13%	12%		1216
New York & N. E	40	40	39	39	3934
LakeShore			**** ****	141%	14136
Western Union	594	89%			89
Missouri Pacific	2678				
Union Pacific	134				
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	15%		1334	15%	
Atchison	65	61/6		54	61/8
Reading	165%		14%	14%	1614
Louisville & Nash	56	56	53%		55%
North. Pacific pref	201/4		20%	2014	
Et. Paul	6214	6:14	615		
Rock Island	67 1/2	67142		6632	67%
Chicago Gas	23.7	7358	7242	723	78%
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	75	754	74>2	7443	
Ame'n Sugar Rennery	106%		106 %	10634	
Frie		12%	12%	12%	12
Am'n Cotton Oil	27%	27%	3334	333	27 % 33%
General Electric	34	344	13.3%	-1.5 %	00'50

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following are b	id an	dasked quotations	
. STATE	AND	CITY BONDS.	
New Ga. 3½3, 27 to 30 years 100 New Ga. 3½3, 35 to 40 years 100 New Ga. 4½3	115	Atlanta 4½5	114
1915	114	Naterworks 38.101 Rome 58	105
BAT	LROA	D BONDS.	
Georgia6s, 1397, 101 Georgia6s, 1910, 103	102	C. C.& A. 1st 51, 1909	
Georgia6s, 1922, 110 Central7s, 1893, 120	113	do.,2d 7s, 1910.109	

Pac. c't'fs103	Aug. & Knox.
& L.,1817s 95	Atl'nia & Char.
ta & N.G. & M. 15 47	do, income da 1900
RAILEC	AD STOCKS.
ria 159 16	0 Aug. & Sav 8)

THE COTTON MARKET.

ocal market closed quiet; middling 6% The following is our statement of the receip.s.

	RECE	IPTS	SHIP	MTS	STOCKS.	
	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894
Saturday	118	21	69	62	4910	3.468
Monday	166		100	951	5476	2424
Tuesday	23		227	203	5781	2272
Wednesday	33	25	269	140	5546	2158
Thursday			****		*****	*****
Friday				*****	*****	***
Total	342	105	085	1346		

Stevens & Co.'s Cotton Letter. By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

New York, April 24.—There was quite a little budget of bullish news this morning, and prices at first took an upward course and advanced 407 points under the stimulus of a rise of 404½ points on futures in Liverpool, a report that Nell Bros. had issued a bullish circular and the bullish tenor of the weekly government report, stating that southern Texas was suffering from dry weather and that rain was needed in Louisiana. In addition to this there was good buying for Europe and considerable covering for local account, as well as a very fair number of buying orders from the south. But later on rains were reported in Texas. Liverpool gave way and closed 1 point higher for the day, and there was heavy liquidation here for the long account, including some for well-known bulls. A dispatch reported seven hours' rain at Waco. Tex., and the signal service predicted showers and southerly winds for eastern Texas and also Mississippi and Louisiana. Prices gave way sharply under rapid selling and dropped 100f13 points from the highest of the morning, closing barely steady at a net decline for the day of 6 points, with sales of 242,800 bales. New Orleans declined 6 points. The south sold pretty freely here the afternoon. In Manchester yarns were nrm and tending upward, and cloths quiet. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged, with sales of 109 for spinning and 100 delivered on contract. The southern spot markets were generally quiet and unchanged. Savannah advanced 1-160. New Orleans sold 2,000 bales and St. Louis 2,250. Augusta received 23 against 67 and 74; Memphis, 149 against 47 and 104; St. Louis, 161 against 253 and 30, and Houston, 781 against 268 and 498. The receipts at the ports today were 8,521 against 8,840 this day last week and 4,556 The receipts at the ports today were 8,521 against 8,840 this day last week and 4,596 last year. Thus far this week they are 44,178 against 52,252 thus far last week.

ports from the itain. The receiver the receiver the receiver and the receiver the r	pts nate reek erish r re	at I	New t 4 d 71 trke	Orlea ,000 to 4 last t, dom	ns to- 5,000 year. inated
MONTHA	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close.
rily.	6.86	6,95 6,86 .6,86	6.82 6.83 6.73 6.73	6.81-84 6.82-83 6.73-74 6.77-78 6.81-82	0.79-80 0.83-84

The folloreceipts, ex	wing is a statement of the consolidated net ports and stock at the ports:
	RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCKS.

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS.		STOCKS	
	1895	1894	1395	1894	1895	1894
Saturday	6384	4090	921	8762	719219	67831
Monday	17698	9287	3926			
Tresday	11569	6967	13594	3488	236539	
Wednesday	85.7	4598		8631		64094
Thursday						
Total	44178	0.1910	20034	32716		-
Thefollowing cotton in New Or January February March	are t	he clo today 6.63	Sing G	uo,atl	ons of	. 6.4

6.28 November. 6.37 December 0.500 bales.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 24.—Summary Hubbard Bros & Co.'s cotton letter: Liverpool this morning showed an advance of 4 ½-64 with sales of 12,000 bales. Our market opened steady at an advance of 501 points, which was quickly lost when it became known that Texas had received the desired rains, and the market since that time has slowly delined until the close, which was 507 points below last evening. There is no dispesition to be short of cotton here amongst the traders, as they expect that the improved conditions of the trade will sustain cotton upon this or even a higher basis, and the commission houses generally are heavily long of cotton. The feature of the market has been the strength it shows in the face of the constant realizations which are under way. The trade is decidedly mixed, as the rains in Texas appear to be general and give that state the needed moisture to bring up the crop.

The Sun's Cotton Review. Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, April 24—Cotton rose 4 to 7 points, but lost this and fell 6 points, closing barely steady, with sales of 24,800 bales. New Orleans declined 3 points on August, recovered this and advanced 1 point, then lost this and declined 6 points. Liverpool advanced 1-16d on the spot, with sales of 12,000 bales, and 4 to 4½ points on futures, but lost 3 points of this later on, closing quiet and steady at a net rise of 1 point. The south offered very little spot cotton here. The Louisiana weekly report states that the season is late and the cotton dying. In Manchester yans were firm and tending upward and closed quiet. Silver was unchanged in London and 4c lower here. The dry goods transactions were larger, owing to more favorable weather. The /semi-weekly receipts at thirteen interior towns as reported by New Orleans are 18,023 bales, against 18,000 last week, 8,239 last year and 10,325 in 1892; shipments, 27,068, against 18,000 last week and 16,773 last year and 19,383 in 1892. The stock at these towns is now, 162,652 bales, against 156,951 last year and 250,552 in 1892.

Today's Features—Swayed by weather conditions as much as anything else, but also influenced largely by Liverpool news, prices backed and filled today quite frequently, finally backing some 6 points. But early in the day there was a rise, due to dry weather at the southwest, the bullish tenor of the weekly government report and dispatches from Europe stating that Neill The Sun's Cotton Review.

dry weather at the southwest, the bullish tenor of the weekly government report and dispatches from Europe stating that Neill Bros. had issued a bullish circular, taking the ground that the new crop had secured a very poor start. Reports of good rains in some parts of Texas and a heavy liquidation for long account, however, outweighed for the time being the bullish news, and the market at the close showed less snap.

The Manchester Market.

Manchester, April 24.—The Guardian, in its commercial article, says: "There has been little improvement in the market despite the advance in American cotton. Liverpool producers are mostly firm and there is a hardening tendency, although at previous quotations orders are limited. Eastern bids are frequently made on a reduced basis, but workable ofters are decidedely restricted: There is a fair inquiry in some quarters and some manufacturers are fairly engaged, but many whose engagements are scanty, though anxious for orders, are rejecting the offers presented, owing to the necessity of advancing prices to cover the increased cost of raw materials and yarns. Few of the offers for shirtings and staples from India have been workable, though moderate lots of dhooties, jaconets and specials have been booked for Calcutta. Better reports have been received from China and Japan, and in some quarters there have been transactions in bleachings and fancy specials and scanty trade in staples. Business elsewhere has been moderate. Yarns have been strong, but the transactions were limited." The Manchester Market.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 24.—(Special.)—Liverpool was again higher today upon an alleged estimate by Neill that the reduction of acreage would be about 15 per cent, but in the face of reports that the Texas rains were heavier and more general than was supposed yesterday, our market refused to follow Liverpool and August, after selling on the call at 6.90 and 6.91, rapedly fell to 6.82. At the decline there was brisk buying, causing August to rally quickly to 6.83. For awhile the market was steady, but heavy selling by leading bulls in the last half hour again broke the market and the close was barely steady at the lowest of the day, 6.81 being bid for August. It may be that the big huil operators have sold out, and are now working for lower prices, so that they can replace their holdings, but we can see nothing to change our opinion that any decline now will be only temporary.

Dry Goods.

Dry Goods.

Dry Goods.

From The Wall Street Journal.

The market is quiet and the results at retail hands today will be reflected formorrow. The auction sale of the E. S. Jaffray & Co, stock is lifleet to some extent by the retraction of an agent that rosale of finnnels would take place this season. Although this afforded some relief, the results of the sale next Monday are awaited with some concern. Reports from road salesmen show that the markets generally are in a healthy condition, and during the coming week, merchants anticipate an active direct order demand for strict spring merchandise. The state of trade compares favorably with previous seasons. Collections are promt and inquiry found but few complaints about slow payments.

The primary market opens with additional strength and lines other than cettons may advance, during the coming week. Taking the market as a whole the condition of affairs is very satisfactory.

Print Cloths. Print Cloths.

Fall River special.—The week in this center closed with the market firm on a basis of 2% for "extras." The operations were as follows: Production, 165,000 pieces; deliveries, 170,000 pieces; sales 253,000 pieces, including 133,000 odds and 147,000 sixty-four squares, of which 24,000 were spots and 24,000 futures, Stock 103,000 odds and 37,000 sixty-four squares; total, 140,000 pieces.

Fall River special—This center reflects the Semi-Weekly Crop Statement.

New Orleans, April 24.—New Orleans cotton exchange statement: Semi-weekly movement at thirteen leading interior towns: Receipts this year 18,083 bales, against 8,239 last year and 10,325 in 1892; shipments, 27,688 bales, against 16,773 lest year and 19,383 in 1892; stock, 162,662 bales, against 156,954 last year and 258,552 in 1892.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.
Liverpool. April 24-12:15 p.m.—Cotton, spot demand fair with prices steady; middling uplands 38; saies 12:000 bales; American 10:400; speculation and export 500; receipts 2:000; all American; uplands low middling clause April and May delivery —: May and June delivery 3:09-44, 3:40-64, 3:41-64; 3:41-64; June and July delivery 3:40-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64; June and July delivery 3:40-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64; June and July delivery 3:40-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64; 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:41-64, 3:4 The Liverpool and Port Markets,

quiet and steady.

New York. April 24—Cotton quiet; sales 209 bales; middling uplands 6 15-16; middling gulf 7 3-16; net receipts 50; gross 2,749; stotes 227,366.

Galveston, April 24—Cotton firm; middling 63s; net receipts 1,162 bales; gross 1,162; sales 556; stock 55,277.

55.277.

Noriolk, April 24—Cotton firm; middling 6½; net receipts 541 bales; gross 541; sales 348; stock 32,3.34, exports constwise 1,350.

Baltimore, April 24—Cotton firm; middling 6½; net receipts none bales; gross 874; sales none; stock 19,948.

Boston April 24—Cotton quiet; middling 6 15-16; net receipts 2 769 bales; gross 2,72; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 1,731.

Wilmington April 24—Cotton steady; middling 64.

Wilmington April 24-Cetton steady; middling 6½; ner receipts 54 bailes; gross 54; sales none: \$100x 17,567. Philadelphia, April 24 - Cotton ffrm; middling 74; ner receipts 135 bales; gross 135; \$8408 none; stock 13,343;

3.343.
Savanash, April 24—Cotton firm; middling 6%; net receipts 579 bales;gross 579; sales none; s.ock 43,409; exports coastwise 1,540.

New Orleans, April 24—Cotton quiet; middling 6%; net receipts 2,071 bales; gross 2,823; sales 2,000; stock 273,540; exports coastwise 2,430.

Mobile, April 24—Cotton firm; middling 6%; net receipts 43 bales;gross 43; sales 1,409; stock 10,473; exports coastwise 200.

Memphis. April 24—Cotton firm; middling 6%; net receipts 149 bales; snipments 4,672; sales 1,550; stock 56,262.

Adgusta, April 24—Cotton quiet; middling 65, net receips 33 outes; shipments 181; sates 23; stock 15.575. Charleston, April 24 - Cotton firm; middling 64; net receipts 523 bales; gross 523; sales none; stock 34,588. Houston, April 24—Conton steady; midding 68 net receipts 781 baies; snipments 1,169; baies 123 stock 14,731.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

The Cash Business Worked as an Invigorator Yesterday.

vigorator Yesterday.

Chicago, Ill., April 24.—The cash business worked in the capacity of an invigorator in wheat today. When the market was weak under selling by Ream, Pardridge, Rosenkranz and others Armour's man gave out that 250,000 bushels had been sola at this place for export. Then again near the close additional sales were reported to help prices from the position into which they had fallen as the result of 2 rumor that the estate of ex-Senator Fair, of California, had been ordered by the courts to dispose of the wheat it held. The market was quite firm at the opening on the failure of Liverpool to respond to the break of yesterday in 'American markets, but the heavy professionals were bent on retrieving their late losses and began unanimously to sell. In a brief period of time a decline to a point below the close of yesterday took place, after which values rose and fell several times. July wheat opened from 61% to 61% c, declined to 60% c, closing at 61% (61% c - 40% c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat, car lots, sold on an average at about yesterday's figures, the nominal close being about steady.

Corn—From the epening until the close the action of corn was of a dispirited order. erage at about vesterday's figures, the nominal close being about steady.

Corn—From the opening until the close the action of corn was of a dispirited order. Nothing of a strengthening or depressing nature was received, and in the absence thereof wheat again occupied the position of the leading factor. Scalpers and local traders did the lion's share of the business, commission men reporting a scarcity of country and outside orders. July corn opened at 47%, sold between 47%,447% and 47%c, closing at the outside—isc higher than yesterday. Some corn was reported sold for export. In the sample market values were steady.

Oats—The inactivity which had settled on corn, and comparatively speaking, on wheat, acted in like manner on oats. There was no news and no alteration in the situation and prices were governed entirely by the feeling in the larger markets. July oats closed %c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were unchanged.

Provisions—Quiet reigned in product, weakness being the prevailing tone, al-

oats were unchanged.

Provisions—Quiet reigned in product, weakness being the prevailing tone, although at the close prices presented some steadiness at the decline. The hog market was off 10c and that fact constituted the important reason for the weakness in provisions. Packers were trading on both sides of the market, but showed no aggressiveness on either. The close was 12½c lower than yesterday for July pork, 507½c lower for July lard and 5c lower for July ribs.

ribs.				
The leading futur	res rang	ged as follo	ws in Chic	ago:
WHEAT-	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
April	60	6t-1/8	58%	59%
May	6034	60%	5946	5979
July	6116	611/2	RUL	6114
September	62	62	611	62
CORN-				
April	46%	47	4612	47
May	4738	. 4714	4 1%	4734
July	4734	47%	4734	4736
September	48%	481/2	4778	4814
May	28%	287	2834	28%
June	-19	2944	28 %	2914
July PORK	28%	284.	25	28%
May 15	23	12.25	12 20	12 2216
July12	5214		12 45	12 4719
May 6	8714	6 90	6 8736	6 8736
July 7		7 0244	7 00	7 00
September 7		7 17%	7 15	7 15
May 6	25	6 25	6 2214	6.25
July 6		6.4216	6 371/4	6 40
September 6		6 55	6 3256	6 5216

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.
Chicago, April 21.—The selling out of long wheat has been the cause of the depression today to a great extent. It has come out in large quantities, especially when the market showed signs of weakness. When strength was displayed the selling was less pronounced, thus showing the nervousness of traders around present prices. The cream of the news has been bullish. A good cash inquiry has been noted the entire session and something like 400,000 hushels are reported to have been sold, three cargoes to go direct to Ireland. The demand for milling grades still continues, and on any decline from present prices it is quite likely a big spot business will be done, as bids at slight concessions are numerous. The weather is also becoming quite an important factor, and its influence on the course of the market for the immediate future may be quite marked. Advices on the whole, say that rain is badly needed, particularly through the west and northwest. This checked the early decline, and the market gradually recovered, remaining firm until the last hour, when another selling fever depressed values to the lowest of the day. Scalpers were free sellers on the way down, but the crowd soon exhausted, and in trying to buy back found offerings very light. The result was that prices were quickly bid up Xc., the market closing with a firm undertone. Clearances were small, about 165,000 all told.

The corn market has been dull and rather easy most of the session. Near the close, however, the market gained strength in sympathy with wheat. The crop bulletins are rather favorable, but private advices say moisture is needed in a great many localities.

Oats have been steady, closing at top prices. The range of the market, how-Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Oats have been steady, closing at top prices. The range of the market, however, is narrow.

The receipts of hogs at the yards were 28,000, 5,000 over the estimate, and provisions in consequence opened lower, but pork received some support early and prices for a time ruled steady.

Industrial Notes. The Wall Street Journal.

The warm weather has developed about the usual demand for lead in oil. Dry lead is doing better, owing to more activity among Grangers. Several English makes have arrived, most of which are deliveres upon regular contract.

There is some quackening in the demand for linseed oil on the idea that the present rate of consumption threatens a famine in the crop before the new crop becomes

available. This is rendering sellers cautious. The asking price of 56 cents is firmly held.

The uncertainty in the lard, wheat, cotton and petroleum markets has caused buyers of cotton oil to be very conservative. Offerings were made a cent or two below the market and were invariably refused. The mills have plenty of oil to sell, but prefer to wait.

The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter says that important negotiations in the cotton seed oil trade are pending, which may be consummated at any moment. If so a speculative feature may develop and result in a boom that the market has not witnessed for many months.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, GA., April 24, 1895. Flour. Grain and Meal.

Figure Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, April 24 - Floor, first patent \$4.10; second patent \$3.60; straight \$3.35; fancy \$3.25; extra family \$2.20. Corn, white 60c; mixed 59c. Oata rust proof 50c; white 46c; mixed 42;. Rye, Georgia 75c. Barley, Georgia raised \$5c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large baies 90c; small baies, 85c; No. 2 timothy, small baies, 80c. Meal, plain 57c; boited 55c. Wheat bran, targe sacks, 90; small saces 92½. Shorts\$1.00. Stock meal \$1.00. Cotton seed meal 90c \$1.00 its hulls \$7.00 \$t ton. Peas 90c \$b up. Grits \$3.25.

New York, April 24 - Sautharn dans dull but firm. hulls \$7.00 \$ ton. Peas 90c \$\bar{e}\$ bu. Grits \$8.25. New York, April 24.—Southern flour dull but firm; good to choice \$2.40 @3.40:common to fair ex 128.200 @2.90. Wheat, spot quiet. stronger and sec. ex No. 2 red winter in store and elevator \$65\bar{e}_6@65\bar{e}_1\$ fallont \$64\bar{e}_1\$; options fairly active and irregular, closing stendy at \$\bar{e}_4\$ @\$\bar{e}_8\$ calvance; No. 2 April -; May \$64\bar{e}_5\$; June \$65\bar{e}_1\$; Options dull but firm; No. 2 in elevator -; affoat 50; options dull but firm and unchanged to \$\bar{e}_8\$; advance; April -; May \$32\bar{e}_5\$; July \$5-\bar{e}_5\$; September \$a.25\$; Options dull but firm; No. 25\bar{e}_5\$; September \$a.25\$; Options dull but firm; options quiet but firmer; April \$32\bar{e}_5\$; May \$32\bar{e}_5\$; July \$33\bar{e}_5\$; spot No. 2 \$32\bar{e}_8\$; September \$a.25\$; Total \$24\bar{e}_5\$; May \$32\bar{e}_5\$; July \$33\bar{e}_5\$; spot No. 2 \$32\bar{e}_8\$; \$24\bar{e}_5\$; Willed \$0.37\bar{e}_5\$; Tay investment \$2.2\bar{e}_5\$; \$4\$.

western 32½ 634.

3.25; fancy \$2.55@2.65; choice \$2.25@2.55. Wheat higher; No. 2 red May 62; July 5n⁴3. Corn higher; No. 2 fed May 62; July 5n⁴3. Corn higher; No. 2 May 30; June 30½; July 27½.
Chicago, April 24-Ploirr searcy; winter patents \$3.25@3.50; winterstraights \$2.75@3.10; No. 2 spring wheat 63½ 604.4½; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 50½. @60½. No. 2 corn 4.764.7½, No. 2 oats 38½ 25½. Cincinnati, April 24 - Flour active and first; winter patents \$3.10603.36; family \$2.40@2.60; extra 22.20 @2.40. Whost active armino moderate: No. 2 red 66. Corn quiet: No. 2 mixed 48. Outs active and steady; No. 2 mixed 314.66314.5

Groceles.

Affanta, April 24-Rossed coffee 22,10 \$\bar\$ 100 \$\bar\$ cases. Green-Choice 21c; fair 194gc; prime 184gc. Sugar-Standard granulated 45gc; or granulated 45gc. New Orleans white 34gg.35gc; do, yellow 34gg.35gc; Syrun-New Orleans open kettle 25gg.30c; mixed 124gg.20c; Sugarhouse 20gg.35c. Treas-Black 30gg.65g; green 20gg.00c. Rice-Head 6c; choice 54gc. Salt-oairy, sacks, \$1,40; do, bbls, \$2,25; (see cream \$1.00; common 70c. Cheese-Full cream 124gc. Matches-65g 50c; 2009 \$1.30gg.1,75;300;\$42,75. Soda-Boxas 6c; kexs 3cc. Crackers-Soda 55gc; cream \$4.0c; dieger snaps \$4gc. Candy-Common stox 54g; faucy 122d[124]. Oysters-E, W.\$1,70; 1 W.\$3,125. Tower-Kexs \$3,25 Shot-\$4,15c.

uer-Kegs S3.25 Shot-\$1.25.

New York, April 24 - Coffee, options closed quiet 5 points down to 5 points no. April -; xay 13.80 al.13.60 (1.25).

New York, April 24 - Coffee, options closed quiet 5 points down to 5 points no. April -; xay 13.80 al.13.60 (1.25).

14.20: December 1-.10.014.25: spot Rio duil but steady; No. 7-16. Suyar, raw inconstately active and firm; fair refining 2-11-16; refined fairly a vice and firm; fair refining 2-11-16; refined fairly a vice and firm; fair refining 2-11-16; refined fairly a vice and firm; fair refining 2-11-16; refined and rushed 4-9-16.04; granulated 3-15-16.044; cutes -, Moissee, foreignnoninal; New Or cansulate 13-15-16.044; cutes -, Moissee, foreignnoninal; New Or cansulate 13-16.044; cutes

Atlanta April 24 - Clear rib sides, ooxed 7c; re-curedibellies 84s. Sugar-cured hams 104s@125c; Cali-forma 74c. Break ast bacon105c. Lard - Best qual-hy8c; second quality 75c; compound 6c. 8t. Louis, April 24–Perk, standard mess \$12.37@ 12.50. Lard, prime steam 6.85@6.00. Dry salt meats, anouiders 6.00; longclear 6.50; cear ribs 6.62%; short clear 6.75. Eacon, boxed shoulders 5.75; long clear 7.00; clear ribs 7.00; short clear 7.25.

7.00; clear ribs 7.00; short clear 7.25.

New York, April 24—Pork dull but steady; old mess \$13.50\(\text{od}1.40\). Middles quiet and easy; short clear 7.05. Laruquiet and lower; western steam 7.15; c.ty steam 6.50\(\text{od}6.62\)\(\text{c}_2\); options nominal. Chicago, April 24—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$12.00\(\text{od}12.37\)\(\text{d}_2\), Lattle (8.75\)\(\text{od}6.90\). Short ribs loose 6.22\(\text{d}6.25\). Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.37\(\text{d}6.55\)\(\text{of}5.65\). Short clear sides boxed 6.55\(\text{of}6.60\). 6.60. Cincinnati, April 24—Pork, mest \$12.50. Lard. stramicat 7.25; kettledred 7.25. Bacon, shoulders 5.50; snort rib sides 6.75; short clear 7.50.

Naval Stores.

Favannah April 24—Spirits turpentine firm at 27% for regulars, sales 200 casks; receipts 750. Rosin firm; sales 1,000 bbls; receipts -; A, B and C \$1.00; D \$1.20; E \$1.30; F \$1.50; G \$1.60; H \$1.80; I \$1.80; K \$2.10; M \$2.40; N \$2.50; windowglass \$2.60; water-white \$2.75. white \$2.75. Withington, April 24—Rosin firm; strained \$1.15; good strained \$1.20; turpentine firm at 28; tar firm at \$1.05; crude aurpentine steady; hard \$1.20; soft \$1.90; virgin \$2.40. New York April 24—Rosin dull and esky; strained common to good \$1.46\omega1.50; turpentine quiet and steady at \$11\subseteq 232. Seeany at 31 22. Carleston, April 24 - Turpentine dull with dothing; resindran; good strained \$1.15.

Live Stock Market.

Live Stock Market.

Chieggo, April 24—Cattle slow and easy: recelpts 9.500; common to extra steers \$4.00@4.25; stockers and teeders \$2.60@4.55; cows and bulls \$1.65 @5 0;; calves — Hogs weak; recelpts 29.000; heavy packing and shipping lots \$4.50@5.00; common to choice mixed \$4.55@4.400; choice assorted \$4.55@4.60; lichts \$4.40@4.55; pigs \$5.50@4.60. Sheep weak; receipts 16.000; inferior to choice 2.55@4.60; lambs \$3.50@5.50.

New York, April 24—Beeves—Recelpts \$69; market firm; poor to prime native steers \$4.10@6.15; poor to prime valies \$3.00@3.27%. Sheep and lambs—Recelpts \$699; dawand more active for sheep and stronger; unshorn sheep \$4.00@5.40. Hogs—Receipts 7,654; market firm at \$5.30@5.55.

Country Produce.

Country Produce.

Athona April 24 - Eggs 10½@11c Ruiter-West ern creamery 20@22½c; fancy Tennessee 15@18 choice 12½; Georgia 10@12½c. Live poultry-Turkeys 12½@15 g b; hens 22½@25; spring chick-ens, large 27½@30 medium 12½@15c; ducks 16@20c. Pressed poultry - Turkeys 16@15c; ducks 12@14c; chickens 10@12½c. Irisn poratoes-Burbank 83.00@3.25 @ bbi; \$1.10 @ bu Tennessee bb. 65@76c. Sweet potatoes 75@880c @ bu. Honey-stratucal 8g1.0c; in the comb 10@12½ on; jons\$1.00@1.25 @ bu.; bbis. \$5.00. Catbage 5@6c.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

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FUROPE Small, select party months. Eighth tour. Address Miss H. M. Barbour, 81 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEW YORK SOUTHAMPTON

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON (London-Paris)
New Y'k, May 1, 1tamSt. Louis, Jun. 26 1tam
Paris....Ma. 8, 11 am NewYork, July 3, 1tam
Berlin...Ma. 15, 11 am Paris ...July 10, 11 am
NewY'k, May 22, 1tamSt.Louis ...July 17, 1tam
Paris....Ma. 29, 11 am N. Y'k, July 24 11 a m
St.Louis, June 5, 11 am Paris, July 24, 11 am
NewY'k, June 12, 11 am St. Louis, Aug. 7, 11 am
Paris...June 19, 11 am Berlin... Aug. 14, m
HED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK-ANTWERP.

Westerni'd, May 1, m Friesland, July 3, m
Waesland, May 15, m Westn'i'd, July 10, m
Friesland, May 22, m Noordland, July 11, m
Rhynland, May 29, m Waesland, July 31 m
Westerni'd, June 5, m Friesland Aug. 7 m
Noordland, June 12, m Berlin.... Aug. 14, m
Waesland, June 12, m Berlin.... Aug. 14, m
Waesland, June 19, m Westn'i'd Aug. 21, m
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NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE Atlanta, Ga. beinblished 1874.
Treats Club Feet, Diseases of the Spine, Hip.
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RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of A ARRIVE. DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILBOAD OF GEORGIA. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

From Hapeville 6 30 am To Hapeville ... 6 50 am From Hapeville 9 41 am To Hapeville ... 2 30 am From Hapeville 2 00 cm From Hapeville 2 00 cm From Hapeville 4 15 pm From Hapeville 2 00 cm From Hapeville ... 2 45 pm From Hapeville 2 50 pm To Hapeville ... 4 65 pm From Hapeville 2 50 pm To Hapeville ... 4 65 pm Following Trains Sunday ont From Hapeville ... 10 40 am To Hapeville ... 9 00 am Ifrom Hapeville ... 10 40 am To Hapeville ... 9 00 am Ifrom Hapeville ... 2 40 pm To Hapeville ... 9 00 am Ifrom Hapeville ... 2 40 pm To Hapeville ... 9 00 am Ifrom Hapeville ... 2 40 pm To Hapeville ... 9 00 am Ifrom Hapeville ... 2 40 pm To Hapeville ... 9 00 am Ifrom Hapeville ... 2 40 pm To Hapeville ... 9 00 am Ifrom Hapeville ... 2 40 pm To Hapeville ... 9 00 am Ifrom Hapeville ... 2 40 pm To Hapeville ... 9 00 am Ifrom Hapeville ... 2 40 pm To Hapeville ... 9 00 am Ifrom Hapeville ... 2 40 pm To Hapeville ... 9 00 am Ifrom Hapeville ... 2 40 pm To Hapeville ... 9 00 am Ifrom Hapeville ... 2 40 pm To Hapeville ... 12 50 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ATLANTA AN WEST POINT RAILBOAD. Following Train Sunday only:
From Newnan...... 10 30 am To Newnan...... 5 10 pm

From Augusta... 5 00am \$70 Augusta..... 7 15 am From Covington... 7 45 am \$70 Augusta 3 05 pm From Augusta... 11 5 pm 70 Covington ... 6 19 pm From Augusta... 16 00 pm \$70 Augusta... 10 45 pm MIDDLE GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC. (VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD TO COVINGTON.)

GEORGIA RAILROA

From Milledgeville 12 15 pm | To Milledgeville 7 45 am From Milledgeville, 6 00pm | To Milledgeville 3 05 pm SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

SOUTHERN RAILWAY (WESTERN SYSTEM.)

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

(VIA CENTRAL RAILEOAD TO GEIFFIN) From Columbus..... 11 30 am To Columbus 17 30 am From Columbus.... 8 05 pm To Columbus 4 00 pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. From Ft. Vanev..11 60 and To For. Vailey 2 30 pm

Another car of Mattings. Chamberlin, Johnson &

Cheap Rates! Down They Come!

The Seaboard Air-Line still in the lead on cheap rates to all northern and eastern cities. Note the following figures:
From Atlanta, Athens and Elberton to Norfolk, \$6: Petersburg, \$7.65. Richmond, \$8.39; Washington via Norfolk, \$8: Baltimore via Bay Line, \$8: Philadelphia, via Norfolk and Cape Charles route, \$0.80; New York via Portsmouth and Old Dominion Steamship Company, or the Bay Line, \$12, via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad, \$13.30; vie M. and M. T. Co., \$15: Boston, via New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk railroad, \$19.96. Other castern and North Caronna points correspondingly low. The famous "Atlanta special" leaves Atlanta \$12 noon, daily. Solid train to Washington, D. C. Seaboard Air-Line-express leaves Atlanta \$15 daily. Pullman sleepers on all through trains. For time tables, tickets and detailed information call on. The Seaboard Air-Line still in the lead

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Traveling Passenger Agent.
T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice President.
JOHN H. WINDSER,
General Manager.

General Manager.

ATTENTION.

Confederate Veterans

On account of the reunion at Houston, Tex., May 20th the Atlanta and West Point railroad, via Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans, will sell tickets at the low rate of ONE CENT per mile to confederate veterans and their friends; on sale May 17th and 18th. Good for fifteen days. An extension of time for fifteen extra days can be had by depositing your ticket with agent at Houston. This is the direct with agent at Houston. This is the direct line and recognized route to Houston. If you contemplate making the trip, send us your name at once. line and recognized route to Houston. If you contemplate making the trip, send us your name at once.

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Low Rates to Dallas, Texas, Account General Assembly Presbyterian Church.

The Atlanta and West Point railroad (United States mail route) will sell tickets for the above occasion at one fare for the round trip (824.90) from Atlanta. Tickets on sale May 13th, 14th and 15th. Good to return until June 3d.

This is the through line, via Montgomery, Mobile (3long the beautiful gulf coast) and New Orleans.

The rate is open to everybody. This is your opportunity to visit Texas.

GEORGE W. ALLEN, Traveling Passenger Agent, 12 Kimball house. JOHN A. GEE. General Passenger Agent.

On the Tin roof ques tion. Two kinds of tin are sold for roofing purposes; one made from beginning to end through PALM OIL; the other through strong acid. Self preservation should dictate which is best.

We can help you in "roof talk" which explains everything. Sent free on application MERCHANT & CO. 517 Arch St. Philadelphia apri 4-im thur

Dr. J. A. Childs. Dr. W. L. Champion DRS. CHILDS & CHAMPION, Genito-urinary and rectal diseases, Rooms 201 and 202 Fitten Building, Atlanta, Ga-apr 16-12m

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitu

H GREENWALL'S

Three Nights and Wednesday Matines, Commencing Monday, April 29th,

DEDICATION AND OPENING

Of Mr. Greenwall's New Theater.

MONDAY NIGHT,
Opening addresses by his honor, the
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Lewis Morrison

IN A SUPERB PRODUCTION OF

RICHELIEU. Tuesday Night, Wednesday Matinee and Night,

FAUST. Monday night, SOUVENIR PRO-GRAMMES will be distributed. Sale of seats opens Saturday morning at 9 o'clock at Harry Silverman's. Positive-ly no advance in prices.



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THE CAMPOBELLO GRAND OPERA CO.

In the following repertoire: TONIGHT.

MARTHA. FRIDAY NIGHT,

CARMEN. SATURDAY MATINEE,

IL TROVATORE. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Regular prices. Season tickets may be obtained at any time—20 coupons \$15; 6 coupons \$5-at Grand box office.
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DRAMATIC ART.

Ladies and gentlemen thoroughly and practically prepared for the professional stage at the Lawrence School of Acting, 106 West Forty-second street, New York; fully equipped stage and practice rooms; circulars on application.

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18 EAST HUNTER ST. 'PHONE 455.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, February 6, 1895.—Delia McDermott, administratrix of Timothy McDermott, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May, next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. feb 7-3m. thur.

NOTICE.

Friday, April 26th, being a legal holiday, the banks composing the Atlanta Clearing House Association will be closed for business during that day.

J. H. PORTER, President. DARWIN G. JONES, Manager and Sec

FIRST GAME TODAY

The Chattanoogas Will Open the Southern Association Season in Atlanta.

THE TOWNS ARE NOW ALL IN LINE

And Tonight the Season Will Have Taken Its First Step-All of the Teams Are Now Well Shaped for the Work.

The Southern Association season for the year '95 opens today this way: Atlanta at home to Chattanooga Evansville at home to Nashville. Montgomery at home to New Or-

Little Rock at home to Memphis.

League Standing

Teams.	Played.	Won.	Lost
Pittsburg		4	1
Boston		3	1
Baltimore		3	1
Chicago		8	9
Washington		2	9
Cincinnati		9	. 0
Brooklyn		- 0	2
Louisville		9.	9
St. Louis		- 1	3
New York		1	3
Philadelphia		i	4
Cicrement			

Baseball players and brass bands will parade the streets this afternoon to be seen and heard by the lovers of the game. Then later in the afternoon the Atlantas, under the leadership of Manager Knowles will make their first dive at the baseball

park for the pennant of 1895. And there is every reason to think that the ball park will be thronged by one of most enthusiastic and select crowds that has ever seen a game of ball in Atlanta. All yesterday the opening day was the talk among the fans and devotees and during the afternoon quite a number of

have everything to win by playing good ball. Manager Whistler is more than pleased with the men he has and says that he will keep the best of them guessing before the season is over.

"I have been watching the work of the teams as the watching can be done through the papers," he said last night, "and the more I look at it the more I am inclined to think that the race is going to be a mighty even one. Nearly all of the teams are made up of young men—men of whom we know nothing—and it depends largely upon the gait they strike where the teams they are on may land.

they are on may land.
"All over the circuit, as far as I can see and hear, the interest in the game is great-er this year than it has been in quite a while, and I am of the opinion that if base-ball does not win out in the south this year manifestations of the love for the game and indications that the game will be worth seeing all the season. If that be the case then the Southern Association can be call-

ed an assured success.
"Up our way—I mean up in Tennessee where we have three teams in the associa tion—everything is in love with the game, and the people are anxious for the start. In Chattanooga we have fans who are read; In Chattanooga we have fans who are ready to wager everything on the result, while in Nashville Mr. Cherry and his supporters think there is nothing like the Nashvilles, under Stallings, for winners. That Memphis team, too, has quite a large degree of support in the association race, that hopes to see that team pull out."

to see that team pull out."

The game will begin at 4 o'clock this afternoon and for an hour before the gam there will be music by the Atlanta Military band. This will make the preliminary work of the two teams more than ordinarily in-

teresting.
When the game begins Atlantians will see an old-time friend in the umpire. Phil see an old-time friend in the analyse. Reccius, who once played a good game of ball with the Louisville, and was quite a favorite in Atlanta, where he came often with that team for spring practice, will officiate. Reccius is now out of the game, but will be one of the umpires of the association of the past record is any indication. tion, and if his past record is any indica tion of what he can do he will be one of the best in the south.

The Consolidated Street Car Company will put on all the cars necessary to accommo



THE CHATTANOOGA BASEBALL CLUB

tickets were disposed of at the advance | date the patrons of the game, and the cars sale place, Oppenheim's, on Whitehall

The Chattanoogas reached the city yes terday afternoon late and are now at the Markham, where they were the center of attraction last night. The team is composed of quite a manly looking lot of ball players and during the evening the conduct of the party was of the best kind.

Before the teams go to the ball park this afternoon there will be a parade of this afternoon there will be a parade of the two teams in carriages headed by the Atlanta Military band, the procession be-ing led by Governor Atkinson and Mayor King and members of the board of direc-tors of the club and members of the ctty council in carriages. The procession will leave the Markham house at 1 o'clock and will move up Wall street to Pryor, along Pryor to Decatur, to Peachtree. Pryor to Decatur, up Decatur to Peachtree, up Peachtree to the governor's mansion and then back down Peachtree to Broad. Along Eroad to Walton, out Walton to Marietta, up Marietta to Broad, along Broad across the Broad street bridge to Mitchell, down Mitchell to Whitehall, along Whitetall to Alabama, down Alabama to Pryor, along Pryor across the railroad to Wali, along Wall to Peachtree, up Peachtree to Decatur, down Decatur to Butler, along Butler to Edgewood avenue and along

Edgewood avenue to the baseball park.
Besides the governor, mayor, members of the general council and the players of the two teams, there will be in line quite a number of leading citizens of Atlanta who are fond of the game and who want to

and the Chattanoogas.

After completing the march indicated, the band and players will move to the grounds, where the band will entertain the visitors from 3 o'clock till 4, when the game will begin.

In Atlanta there is a large number of ladies who are fond of the national game and who are on hand whenever there is a warm fight in view. This year the manage-ment has decided to pursue the same policy toward the ladies that has bees pursued

toward the ladies that has bees pursued during the past.

Ladies will not be charged for admission to the grounds. They will, however, be charged the regular fee—25 cents—for admission to the grand stand.

As every lady who goes to baseball occupies a seat in the grandstand, this gives her the opportunity of enjoying two hours of the most delightful of out-of-door sports at the small cost of 25 cents.

at the small cost of 25 cents.

The members of the board of directors have sent to a few of their lady friends invitations to the opening game, extending to them the courtesies of the grounds and grand stand as the guests of the directors. All of those who attend are requested to bring their cards of invitation with them,

so as to avoid any confusion.

Quite a party of Chattanoogans came down with the team yesterday afternoon and they will all be out this afternoon to root for the team from the Moccasin bend. Many of them are of the opinion that Chat-tanooga has the best team this year that has yet been shown from that corner of the

will be on quick and fast time. When the umpire calls the game the

teams will line up: teams will line up:
Atlanta, Positions, Chattanooga,
Callahan ...Pitcher ...Hill
Armstrong ...Catcher ...Fisher
Knowles ...First Base ...Whistler
Delehanty ...Second Base ...Phelan
McDade ...Third Base ...Bushman
Smith ...Shortstop ...Burns
Friel ...Left Field ...Potts
Goodenough ...Center Field ...Russell
Hornung ...Right Field ...Flood
Manager Knowles's presentation for this
afternoon is thought to be one of the
strongest combinations the Atlantas can strongest combinations the Atlantas can make, while it is to be presumed that Man-ager Whistler will not show a weak hand if he knows it for the first game.

Diamond Dust.

Hon. John E. Goodwin, one of the oldtime fans, will be out to see the opening.
Harry Stockdell, who loves a game of
ball next to a welsh rarebit, will be out
with a party of friends.
Steve Ryan, who was once at the head of
a pennant-winning team for Atlanta, will
be present and will size up the team.
Mr. Clarence Knowles, who loves the
game better than any other game, will be
among the spectators and has bought a
pocket full of tickets to give away.
Hon. Billy Campbell, who fought the location of the ball park where it is in the
city council, will be on hand with his complimentary.

Baseball at Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., April 24.—(Special.)—
The Birmingham Atlactic Club has rented Lakeview ball park, and will at once proceed to put it in order for the summer games of baseball, etc. The club hopes to find ground enough outside of the baseball diamond to build a one-third mile cycle track. If practicable, the track will be built. The club is also making two tennis courts on the vacant lot on First avenue, formerly occupied by the cyclorama. The ground is being graded for that purpose now. Under the management of Mr. Solon Jacobs, the capable president, the Athletic Club is in a very prosperous condition, and displaying great enterprise.

National League Games.

National League Games.

THE FAIRFAX STAKES.

Owlet Wins the Event of the Day at Washington—The Talent Surprised.

Washington—The Talent Surprised.

Washington—The Talent Surprised.

Washington—April 24.—Owlet won the black and so are the stockings. The men all show up in good shape, not one of the team being a small man. They are nearly all youngsters like the Atlantas and who he collared and passed in the stretch, Owlet Wins the Event of the Day at

winning handily. Penn shocked the talent by piloting Bandale, at 15 to 1, past the post ahead of Kilkenny, the 5 to 2 second choice. Vice Regal, the 7 to 5 favorite, ran fourth. King Gold, in the fifth, and Tancid, in the sixth, were the only winning favor-ites. The weather was fine, track fast and attendance large. First race, five furlongs. Wheeler won, Mable Glenn second, Cuckoo third, time, 103.

1.93.

Second race, seven furlongs, Owlet won, Finge second, Paladin third. Time, 1.23.
Third race, mile and a sixteenth, Little Matt won, Kilkenny second, Solitaire third. Time, 1.42½.
Fouth race, half a mile, Bandale won, Himyara second, Hermia third. Time, 1.50.
Fifth race, six and a half furlongs, King Gold won, Hammle second, Ornus third. Time, 1.22.
Sixth race, five furlongs. Tancid won,

Sixth race, five furlongs, Tancid won, Ettaire second, Lady Adams third. Time,

Entries for the Suburban. New York, April 25.—The following are the entries received by the Coney Island Jockey Club for the Suburban handleap of 1895: Pamapo, age 5; Domino, 4; Hornpipe, 4; Rubleon, 4; Sir Walter, 5; Fusileer, 4; Lazzarone, 4; Dr. Rice, 5; Bassetlaw, 5; Song and Dance, 4; Candelabra, 6; Sport, 5; Locadia, 4; Catchellar, 6; Sport, 5; Locadia, 6; Sport, 5; Locadia, 6; Sport, 5; Locadia, 6; Sport, 6; Locadia, 6; Sport, 5; Locadia, 6; Sport, 5; Locadia, 6; Sport, 5; Locadia, 6; Sport, 6; Locadia, 6; Sport, 6; Locadia, 6; Sport, 5; Locadia, 6; Sport, 5; Locadia, 6; Sport, 5; Locadia, 6; Sport, 6; Locadia, 6; Sport, 5; Locadia, 6; Sport, 5; Locadia, 6; Sport, 5; Locadia, 6; Sport, 6; Locadia, 6; Locadia, 6; Sport, 6; Locadia, 6; Loc Longdale, 4; Gothall, 3; Ed Kearney, 4; Declare, 4; Dutch Skater, 4; Flora Thornton, 4; Herald, 5; Lightfoot, 4, and Holloway, 3.

The Suburban Won by Reminder. London, April 24.—The principal event of the second day of the Epsom spring meet-ing today was the city and suburban handicap of 20 sovereigns each with 1,000 sovereigns added, for three-year-olds and up-ward, over a course of about one mile and a quarter. The race was won by Cannon's Reminder, four years old. Mr. B. L. Barnato's Stowmarket, four years old, was second, and Mr. H. McCalmont's Irish Car, four years old, third.

The Racing at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., April 24.—Favorites were bowled over in rapid succession at Mont-gomery park this afternoon. Fasig, in the two-year-old race, was the only pick of the talent who succeeded in getting first. The feature of the day's card to the regulars was the handicap, in which five of the best horses in the west faced the starter, while the public felt most interest in the two-mile the public felt most interest in the two-mile hurdle race. Figaro landed first money in the handicap with apparent ease, for at no stage of the journey was the horse driven. The outsider, Rhett Goode, finished second, ahead of Henry Young. Sister Mary and Percy. Figaro today, for the first time, carried the colors of H. E. Rowell, who claimed the horse in a selling sweepstakes last week for \$2.800. The horse more than paid for himself today, as Dr. Rowell bet \$500 on him at 6 to 1 against, which he won, in addition to the stake, which was worth \$1,700. Eugene Leigh's stable was shipped tonight to Chicago.

First race, six furlongs, Silversmith won, Billy Bennett second, Miss Clark third. Time, 1:17.

Second race, half a mile, Fasig won, Sir Dike second, Driftwood third, Time 51½.

Third race, Peabody Hotel handicap, \$1,000 added, mile and an eighth, Figaro won, Rhett Goode second, Sister Mary third, Time, 1:55½.

Fourth race, five and a half furlongs, Gath won, Urania second, Ashland third. Time, 1:99½.

Fifth race, over eight hurdles, two miles, Square Fellow won, Eli Kindig second, Templemore third. Time, 3:394.

Sixth race, seven furlongs, Ethel won, High Test second, Mote third. Time, 1:31.

At Cumberland Park. hurdle race Figaro landed first money

At Cumberland Park.

Nashville, Tenn., April 24.—The public was fairly successful at Cumberland Park today, two favorites and a well played second choice winning. Beautiful weather prevailed, the attendance was large and the rack very fast.

First race, six furlongs, Bessle Nichols won, Pat Tucker second, Guilty third, Time,

won, Pat Tucker second, Guilty third, Time, 1:014.
Second race, half a mile, LaSalle won, Eutopia second, Dennis third. Time, 1:9.
Third race, one mile Mobile B, won, Rasper second, Shining Belle and Terrapin ran a dead heat for the third place. Time, 1:414.
Fourth race, seven furlongs, selling, Dr. Work won, Rainwater second, Lay On third. Time, 1:28.
Fifth race, six furlongs, Metropolis won, Helen W, second, May Thompson third. Time, 1:124.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Minor Happenings of the Day in Court, Criminal, Social, Political, and Educational Circles in Atlanta.

In Atlanta today-Warm. Events-Meeting of the Rate committee at the Kimball; 10 o'clock a. m. Retail Grocers, Young Men's Christian

Association hall, 8 o'clock p. m. Phi Si convention, 10 o'clock a. m.; banquet at the Kimball, 8 o'clock p. m. Opening game of baseball season, Athletic park, 4 o'clock p. m.

-Judge Westmoreland's court was unusually quiet yesterday, nothing of importance transpiring there whatever.

-Justice of the Peace Orr was engaged in the trial of a number of small civil cases yesterday, there being no criminal

business before him, -Judge Bloodworth's justice court bore a deserted appearance yesterday, only one small case being brought up for trial, and it was compromised by the parties interested before the case was well under way. -Mr. John N. Eads, of the Eads-Neal Company, has gone to New York for a few

days on business for his firm. -Contractor King, of the negro building, says that it is a mistake that the negro laborer who was injured at the exposition grounds last week was hurt whife at work on the negro building. It was on another

—The hearing in the Soldiers' home sale matter will probably not come up before Judge Lumpkin until the middle or latter part of next week. It was expected that it would be heard and disposed of this week but by reason of a crowded calendar in the civil superior court it has not yet been

—Grant park was never so lovely as at present. During the past few days those who have been out to the park in search of a breath of pure air have been astor of a breath of pure air have been astonished at the revelation of beauty. Lovely honeysuckles grow in profusion as well as other flowers. The park is well kept and is now most attractive. A pleasant drive to the park is along Pryor street to Georgia avenue and along the latter to the park. This route is growing very popular these pleasant days. park. This route is a

-Tonight at 8:20 o'clock one of the series of athletic exhibitions, started some weeks ago by the habitues of the Young Men's Christian Association, will be given at the gymnasium. There are several events and a number of entries in each. Some of the finest athletes in the city will contest for the prizes offered. Admission is free.

Frank Kilby, a young man well known, happened to a severe accident on the corner of Houston and Ivy streets last night at 7 o'clock. In some way he fell on the pavement and his head struck a stone post, knocking him insensible. The ambulance of the Grady hospital was called out and he was carried to the hospital, where his wounds were dressed. Afterward he was carried to his home on Linden avenue.

—Preparations are being made for the annual picule of the policemen. Detective Conn has the arrangements in hand and will leave this morning for Indian Spring to fix the rates with the road.

to fix the rates with the road.

A meeting of citizens of the west side interested in the building of the Alabama street bridge will be held at 8 o'clock tonight at Gardner & Myers's store, corner of Davis and Foundry streets. All of the citizens of that section are requested by the gentlemen getting up the meeting to be present.

—Saturday the ladies of the flower store of C. A. Dahl and the entire proceeds of the sale of flowers will go to the woman's board. The ladies who will have charge are: Mrs. Hugh Hagan, Mrs. Sam Stocking, Mrs. Vassar Woolley, Mrs. R. O. Campbell, Mrs. Grant Wilkins, Mrs. James Jackson, Mrs. F. M. Farley, Mrs. James Jackson, Mrs. F. M. Farley, Mrs. D. M. Baln and Mrs. Robert Swift.

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Hood's Sarsaparilla Speedily evercomes that tired feeling and

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But in trying to do so, it (the other fellow's clothing) shows ours up in a finer light, the light of high quality and low prices, just the light you are looking for.

Why should a man pay \$30 to a tailor for a suit when he can buy of us for \$15 (of equal quality of course) or \$40, when we dispose of the same for \$20? These are questions for you and your friends to answer, if you

Clothing is one thing, prices is another, and a combination of the two is still a third, which makes our store the best place to buy.

Negligee Shirts, 50c to \$2 each. Best Suit of Underwear in town for \$1.

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noney scarce. Rend below what \$1 will buy, if invested in the right way, and at the right place. W. R. Hoyt, 90 Whitehall, will sell you for

One Dollar

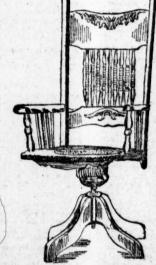
28 bars Glory or Polo Soap... 23 B Standard Granulated Sugar... 40 B Best Grits... 20 B Rice... 20 B Best Raisins... 20 B Best Raisins.
20 B Oatmenl.
20 B Oatmenl.
20 2-pound Cans Best Tomatoes.
10 Cans Condensed Milk.
10 B French Prunes.
10 Cans Salmon. 10 French Sardines...
8 Cans Pure Fruit Jam..
6 3-ID Cans California Peaches..
6 3-ID Cans California Peaches..
6 3-ID Cans California Apricots.

4 Th Elgin Creamery Butter. . . You can buy any quantity at proportional price. Everything at lowest wholesale cash prices.

County orders carefully packed and promptly shipped.

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OUR CUT PRICE SALE



Begins Monday. We cannot be under-sold. Everything at a discount. A full and complete line of parlor and bedroom sults, dining room and office furniture and baby carriages at cut prices for cash or on time, Don't buy until you see our stock and get our prices.

Brown, Bradbury & Catlett Furniture Co.

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Large. Stock.

'Tis said that the best art is the painting of a smile on a child's face. We have been painting smiles on our customers faces ever since we opened our spring stock, which is the largest stock ever in the building. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.



IF A MAN DOESN'T CARE



For looks he needn't care how or of what his Clothing is made. It's "all weol" that nor color, and it's "luck" if it holds tolooks and want reliable Clothing of materials selected and treated in the manufacture with "looks" and "lasting" always in view, our Clothes are entitled to your consideration. Only "dependable" Clothes, Hats and Furnishings are sold here at

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Men's and Boys' Outfitters,

38 WHITEHALL.

Drink Royal Pale Beer

Born on a Tuesday, Full of God's Grace.

Drink Royal Pale Beer Born on a Wednesday, Merry and Glad.

Drink Royal Pale Beer

Born on a Thursday, Sour and Sad.

Drink Royal Pale Beer Born of a Friday, Godly Given.

Drink Royal Pale Beer

Born of a Saturday, Work for a Living.

Drink Royal Pale Beer Born of a Sunday, Never Shall Want.



When you ask for Royal Pale Beer, be sure you get it. Do not accept any other because some one says it is just as good. Kept on draught by all our customers. We bottle it for family and hotel use.

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Use our mits. So do college and amateur basebull players. We have a complete line of balls, bats, masks, mitts, gloves, uniforms, and anything to complete a professional or amateur player. Merchants and college trade solicited. Special prices. Catalogue mailed free of charge. The Clarke Hardware Company.



When you bought your fishing tackle, minnows, spinners, spiit bamboo rods, flies, hooks, etc., from any one but the Clarke Hardware Company, who carry a complete line of anything in fancy, fine goods or cheap fishing tackle.

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essar to have a racket to play this fascinating rame. We carry anything you need in rackets, nets, poles, balls, lackers, tapes, etc., to gratify the pleasure of a tennis player. Catalogue and special prices to clubs mailed free. The Clarke Hardware Company.

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the garden, truck and florist tool tr have everything you want from a trow-i to lawn hose. Special pr anything in this line. Out-of-te e solicited. THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY, 33 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Full length size Smyrns Rugs, \$8.50 up. Cham-berlie, Johnson & Co.



is not a secret remedy. It is simply the purest Norway Cod-liver Oil, the finest Hypophosphites, and chemically pure Glycerine, all combined into a perfect Emulsion so that it will never change or lose its integrity. This is the secret of Scott's Emulsion's great success. It is a most happy combination of flesh-giving, strengthening and healing agents, their perfect union giving them remarkable value in all

WASTING DISEASES.

Hence its great value in Consumption, wherein it arrests the wasting by supplying the most concentrated nourishment, and in Anæmia and Scrofula it enriches and vitalizes the blood. In fact, in every phase of wasting it is most effective. Your doctor will confirm all we say about it. Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute!

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and \$1.



MR. COMER'S CONSENT

That's All That's Needed To Enable Mr. Bell To Go Ahead

WITH THE ALABAMA STREET BRIDGE

Citizens of the West Side Are Impatient for the Work To Begin-What Chair-man Bell Has To Say.

Hon. W. S. Bell, chairman of the bridge committee of the general council, sat in an easy chair in his office yesterday convers-

easy chair in his omce yesterday conversing with some of the large property owners from the west side of the town.

"Why," said he, "if I had the signature of Mr. Comer, one of the receivers of the Central railroad, on that piece of paper I could begin work on that bridge you all want so much within the next ninety days or about"

"Then why don't you get that signa-ture?" asked Colonel Fannin, one of the gentlemen present, who was urging the chairman of the committee to go on with the construction of the Alabama street "That's a question I can't answer," re-

plied the chairman of the committee, smiling pleasantly at the delegation before him. Then there was a long conference be-tween Mr. Bell, Colonel Fannin and the west side people relative to the situation as it now is. No one in Atlanta is more thoroughly posted in regard to the Alabama street extension or bridge, as it is commonly called, than Mr. the Bell, and no one is more anxious to see the work that has been promised so brought to a completion than he. He given the matter a careful study and has at his fingers' ends a complete history of all the legislation and work which has taken place since The Constitution five years ago inaugurated the plan or demand for a bridge over the railroad tracks con-necting the western portion of the city with the heart of Atlanta. Before him was a book which he picked up, and with-out turning to the index to find what he wanted. Mr. Bell thumbed out the page on wanted, Mr. Bell thumbed out the page on which there was printed the information he was seeking. "Now," said he, "here is section 169 of

the amendments to the city charter, which show that the city has the right to do something in constructing the Alabama street bridge or extension that is not often allowed. I mean this: The general council of the city cannot make a debt for any succeeding council to pay, and if such debt is made the parties making it, and not the members of the council who are in when the debt falls due, are responsible for the debt. Eut if you notice in this case it is debt. But if you notice in this case it is different. By an act of the legislature the charter has been amended so as to allow the city to contract for the building of the bridge and to pay for it out of the income of the city for the years 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897. In that way one council may start the structure and complete it if found possible, or one council may start it and let any council following up to the general council of 1897 complete the work, the completion being dependent alone upon the income of the city that can be set apart for that purpose each year.

If Comer Would Sign.

"Then why cannot the work be com-menced at once?" asked one of the gentlemen present.

Because Receiver Comer, of the Central railroad, will not sign the necessary pa-pers. That's the only thing now in the way. If he would sign the requisite waiver, way. If he would sign the requisite waiver, the committee could advertise for bids at once and within the next three months dirt could be thrown up and the bridge could be started," was the reply of the chairman of the bridge committee.

"It appears, however," resumed Mr. Bell, "that there is another receiver with Mr. Comer and that both of them would have to sign the waiver and that the neary would

to sign the waiver and that the paper would have to go to Judge Speer, of the United States court, for his approval. Then the last obstacle would be removed. I have heard that Mr. Comer has intimated that he would in no way oppose the construc-tion of the bridge, but a verbal waiver is no good as long as the road is in the hands of a receiver, and, therefore, in the hands of the United States court, as it were. City Attorney Anderson has had some correspondence with him. I am informed that Mr. Comer stated that he would confer with his co-receiver, Mr. P. Summers Hayes, of New York, about the matter, but since that time nothing definite has been heard relative to the waiver of rights the Central might have. As it is, nothing can be done, as the extension cannot be made without crossing the Central tracks."

Others Have Consented. "Is there nothing else in the way?" was

"Oh. no! The Western and Atlantic and the atlanta and West Point and the East Tennessee have all given the necessary re-linquishments. The people who own land in there, too, have either given or been paid for all claims and there is but the one impediment in the way, and that is the lack of the signature of Mr. Comer as one of the receivers of the Central rail-This, however, we hope to secure "If you had that walver how long would

it take you to get to work?" was asked.
"Well, at the next meeting of the council the committee could ask and secure authority to advertise for bids. Those advertisements would have to run thirty days. Then the committee would have to select the lowest bidder and report the matter back to the council for ratification or rejection. That would take nearly thirty days more. Then the successful bidder would have to make bond and get ready for work and you can see how long that would take. Let's see. This is April 24th. If we had the consent it would be May, June, some time in July before anything could be done

"How much would the bridge cost?" was

"Well, once before the bids were asked for on the plans that will more than likely be used and the bids then ran from about \$70,000 up to nearly \$100,000." "How much have you to start on if the

The Lungs

are nearer the back than the chest. In case of sudden congestion, put an

Allcock's

Porous Plaster high up between the shoulder blades. It will give relief, and ward off worse results. It cures rheuma-

and all similar troubles. None are equal to the genuine—De not only ask for, but see that you get "ALLCOCK'S."

tism, sprains, lame back,

Alicock's Corn Shields,
Alicock's Bunion Shields,
Have no equal as a relief and cure for corn
and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills

work could be started at once?" some one inquired.
"The general council of this year gave for this year's work on the bridge \$15,000. That is about as much money as could That is about as much money as could be consumed during the year, anyhow. The hig part of the work would be along late in the year when the final and definite apportionments have been made, and if there were absolute reason for the money it might then be found. The bridge, in its construction, is one which will require quite a period of time to erect. The people on the west side are more than anxious for it and we are going to do all we can to help them out with it."

Captain Maddox's Work.

Captain Maddox's Work. If there is one person in Atlanta who has shown a greater anxiety than all others put together for the construction of the bridge or the extension of Alabama street, it is the Hon. R. F. Maddox, of the Maddox-Rucker banking house. Major Maddox was among the first of Atlantians who took a grip on the Forsyth street bridge when The Constitution suggested the building of that bridge. The major was quick to realize the great good the was quick to realize the great good the connecting link between the north and south sides would be if the Forsyth street bridge were laid and it was with willing and eager hands that he grasped the fight. He saw the opposition that was being made to the proposed structure, a structure which has done untold things for the link and went at it with good of the city, and went at it with brawn and brain. When the opposition to the bridge was the greatest the major was fighting the hardest and at the last ditch at his own expense engaged the services of one of the best law firms of the city

to see the play through. Every one knows the result of the fight and the Forsyth street bridge stands there today a monument to the hard work Major Maddox and his associates did. No sooner had the Frsyth street bridge been completed than The Constitution suggested the bridge over the railroad tracks, so as to bring the western side of the city into communication with the heart of the city and the eastern sections. It was shown that the West side was practically isolated and would be almost a separate portion of the town but for the Nelson street and Magnolia street bridges. Like he worked in the other case Major Maddox took a grip on the Alabama street extension and de-clared that it should be built. He worked in every way that one could, and at last the matter assumed a tangible shape. It was Major Maddox who induced the people on the west side to hold the meetings which have been held—meetings in which it was shown that the people of that section wanted the bridge and wanted it badly.

The Bridge Is Needed. "I was rather slow about the Forsyth street bridge," said the major yesterday, "but after glancing at the situation I be-came convinced that it was the thing and went to work for it. I am now proud of the part I played in securing that bridge, and before it was done my eyes had been di-rected to the extension of Alabama street by a paragraph in The Constitution. By that time bridge building had become a mania almost with me and the more 1 looked at the west the more I became convinced that the chasm should be built over and the people of that section should be given ingress to the city and the people of the city should be given egress to that section of the city. I have had many conferences with the residents of that section of the city, and they are all more than anxious for the bridge, and will do anything in the world to secure it. I have advised them to do as we did in the Forsyth street matter— secure an attorney and go on with it. I

What will the bridge cost?" was asked. 'The cost of the bridge, is the smallest item. The day the bridge is begun that day the taxable value of the property on that side of the town in that section of the city will go up so much that the cost will amount to nothing. Give us the bridge and we will manage to pay for it."

am willing, and so told them, to pay my part

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives great nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength. Do not experiment with unheard of and untried medicines, but be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it now.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

Yesterday the mean temperature in At-lanta was 70 degrees, which was 4 degrees in excess of the normal, and the warmest day so far this month. From the observa-tions made by the weather bureau at 7 p. m. o'clock last night, it was seen that the distribution of heat was very anomalous, the warmest section of the country being the Missouri valley. There the mercury stood at 78 degrees, while it was 70 or below on the gulf coast. At Savannah there was a heavy rainfall yesterday. The observer at that station reported one and one-quarter inches of precipitation in less than twelve hours. This storm was only local and did not extend many miles inland. An area of low pressure seems to be in the process of formation over the Rio Grande valley, moving eastward; and increasing cloudiness is likely to result from it in this section today.

today.

Fir Georgia today; Increasing cloudiness; cooler in western portion. Local Report for April 22, 1895.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock, p. m.

Max. Tem.
Rainfall in past
12 hours...
Vind Velocity.
Temperature.
Barometric
Pressure. STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER,

Tributes to Sidney Lanter. Tributes to Sidney Lanier.

Rome, Ga., April 23.—The reading of Montgomery M. Folsom's beautiful poetic tribute to the memory of Sidney Lanier, the discourse on the life and character of the poet, by his brother, Clifford Lanier, will Montgomery, Ala., and the touching tribute paid to the purity of the man, his life and his work, by Professor G. R. Glenn, state school commissioner, were the three events of the evening at the celebration of the anniversary of the Lanier Circle, in the pariors of Shorter college yesterday evening.

THE FIGHT RENEWED

Opposition to the Atlanta Electric Railroad Company Taken Into Court.

CONSOLIDATED WANTS AN INJUNCTION

The Hale Investment Company Brought Into the Fight, Their Lease of the Old. Waterworks Property Being Illegal.

The big fight which has been waged or the Atlanta Electric Railway Company since its filing of an application for charter to build and operate an electric street railroad line from the old water-works property, south of the city, to a central point in the city, was yesterday renewed, this time in the courts. The Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway

Company, through its attorneys, Messrs. N. J. & T. A. Hammond, yesterday filed in the superior court a petition for an injunction preventing the city from recognizing the franchise recently granted by the city council to the defendant company, and also for an injunction preventing the city from carrying out its contract with the Hale Investment Company leasing the old waterworks property for a term of years. It will be remembered that the matter created more or less excitement and in-terest while the petition of the Atlanta Electric Railway Company for a franchise was before the electric railroad commit-tee of the council and the council itself.

the public hearings on the petition being exceedingly lively and nearly resulting in a "scene" more than once.

The opposition of the Consolidated company was based on the ground that the proposed line would parallel the lines of the Consolidated and result in great in. the Consolidated and result in great infire Consolidated and result in great injury to the latter company, should it be built as proposed, and that position was strongly argued and supported by Mr. Joel Hurt, president of the consolidated; Mr. Ernest Woodruff, the vice president, and the company's attorneys, the Messrs. Hammond.

The springing of the matter in the courts yesterday was not an entirely unexpected movement, the bitterness of the war having evidenced that the fight would be carried to the highest ground and would be to the death. As it is, a long and hard legal battle between the Consolidated company against the city of Atlanta, the Atlanta Electric Railway Company and the Hale Investment Company, looms up for the future.

The petition for an injunction filed yesterday was a very long and exhaustive document, setting forth all the arguments of the Consolidated company against the new line being built; the fulfillment of the city's lease with the Hale investment Company, and petitioning that the charter granted the Atlanta Electric Railway Company be canceled.

The petition first asks an injunction against the city preventing it from carrying out the fire-year lease contract mad with the Hale Investment Company, giving that company exclusive control of fifty acres of the old waterworks property for the above term of years, and preventing the city from making any expenditure of money in fulfillment of that lease. The petitioners also ask that the city

be enjoined from in any manner recognizing or supporting the franchise granted the Atlanta Electric Railway Company by the city council, and preventing the city from making any donation of land to the Hale Investment Company to be used as a right of way by that company.

They also petition for an injunction preventing the Hale Investment Company from taking possession of the old water-works property or having any authority or control of it and from surrendering any rights to the Atlanta Electric Railway

They petition that the Atlanta Electric Railway Company be enjoined from exercising any rights granted it under the franchise obtained several weeks ago, and that the franchise and the lease of the Hale Investment Company be canceled by

the court.

The petitioners allege that the lease of the property and the subthe old waterworks property and the sub-sequent granting of a franchise to an electric railroad company to build a line to the property was illegal and contrary to the constitution and laws of the state, inasmuch as the city has made an appropriation of \$10,000 annually for a period of four years to be expended in improving the property, the latter fact making the city virtually a partner in business and hinder-ing it from being impartial in the granting of franchises to build lines to the property. The attorneys in the case when it comes

up for hearing before Judge Lumpkin will be N. J. & T. A. Hammond, for the At-lanta Consolidated Street Railway Company; City Attorney J. A. Anderson and his assistant, Fulton Colville, for the city, and Felder & Davis for the Hale In-

vestment Company and the Atlanta Elec-tric Railway Company.

This last development in the great fight will be watched with considerable interes by the people, especially by the south siders, the matter having aroused much feeling when it was being considered by the council.

It will be remembered that Judge Mar. shall J. Clarke, Lawyer W. W. Haden Mr. D. A. Beatic and a large number of other prominent citizens appeared before the council committee and argued in fa-

other prominent crizens appeared before the council committee and argued in favor of granting the franchise to the Atlanta Electric Railway Company.

After reciting many objections to the city's lease of the waterworks property to the Hale Investment Company and the franchise granted the Atlanta Electric Railway Company, the petition alleges that the building of the proposed line parallel with the Consolidated lines would work great injury and damage to the latter line, and a calculation showing the number of times the two lines would cross each other and giving the consequent number of daily stops and hours time lost was given. The calculation is that the number of daily stops on account of the crossings would be 576 and the number of hours time lost by the average of eight persons on each car, thirty-two.

persons on each car, thirty-two.

The papers were shown Judge Lumpkin by Colonel N. J. Hammond on Tuesday afternoon and when they were filed with county clerk yesterday Judge Lumpkir May 4th as the date for a hearing of set May 4th the petition.

That Tired Feeling

Indicates a lack of vitality in the blood. It has become impoverished and impure owing to close confinement, diminished perspiration and other causes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Will purify and enrich the blood, over-come that tired feeling and give health.

Do you want a Wilton Axminster or Moquette Carpet? If so, price with us. Our prices are the lowest. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

THUSTING WUMEN.

THEIR CONFIDENCE OFTEN LEADS TO SUFFERING.

An Ohio Woman's Experience, as Here Related, is Interesting to Every American Woman.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY BEADERS.]

It is a very sad fact that the more a woman trusts to the skill of her physician in treating her female complaints, the

longer she is apt to suffer.

Lydia E. Pinkham fully realized this fact when she commenced that exhaustive study that has enabled the women of the world to help themselves. She discovered the source of female complaints, and produced the Vegetable Compound,

which is their absolute cure.

When such testimony as the following is given, the woman who thinks should act quickly, and no longer permit herself to trust to incompetent doctors. The Vegetable Compound is sold by all druggists, and every woman should have it.



"The doctors had told me that unless I went to the hospital and had an opera-tion performed I could not live. I had falling, enlargement, and ulceration of

"I was in constant misery all the time: my back ached; I was always tired. It was impossible for me to walk far or stand long at a time. I was surely a wreck. I decided that I would give your Compound and Sanative Wash a trial.
"I took three bottles of Lydia E.

Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used two packages of Sanative Wash, and I am now almost well. I am stouter and healthier than I have ever been in my life. My friends and neighbors and the doctors are surprised at my rapid improvement. I have told them all what I have been taking."—MRS. ANNETTA BICKMEIER, Bellaire, Belmont Co., O.

UP TO DATE PHYSCIANS.

cess in the Treatment of Special Diseases of Both Men and Women. "Skill and Honesty" is the motto of Dr. Hathaway & Co., and it is by living up to it that they have attained their marvelous success in the treatment of delicate diseases of both men and women. Their cures are genuine and the number of grateful patients who bless Dr. Hathaway & Co. reaches many thousands.



Many of these patients were, in their own opinion, beyond human aid. They had used

their own opinion, beyond human aid. They had used nostrums and "cures" which, so far from helping them, only had an injurious effect. They had almost lost hope when, fortunately for themselwes, they applied to Dr. Hathaway & Co.

These eminent specialists can be consulted free of charge. Write to them, fill out the blank they furnish and you will receive free an expert opinion on your case. Your time and money will be saved, to say nothing of the suffering which follows delay and the continued use of worthless remedies.

They employ a staff of experienced physicians, graduates of the best medical colleges and all specialists in the diseases which they treat. They learn not only from books, but from the thousands of cases which in great variety of forms come under their care. Dr. Hathaway & Co. are up to date. They are bound neither by old fogy methods, nor by cast iron rules. They give their patients the benefit of the newest discoveries and the most advanced skill and science. Many thousand letters have been received by them from grateful patients. Dr. Hathaway & Co, are considered to be experts in the treatment of private diseases and are without doubt the leading specialists in the line of diseases which they make a speciality of. Consultation free. Specialities—Syphilis, blood poisoning, nervous debility, hydrocele, stricture, varicocele, pimples, plies, night emissions and diseases of women, No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 5 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh. Call on them or address them.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

DO YOU WANT

Let us know and we will make you very low prices for first-class

COOLEDGE & BRO... PAINT AND VARNISH MAKERS.

CARRIAGES.

Special sale. We will offer for next ten days to close out stock on hand. regardless of cost, fine Physician's Phaetons, Ladies' Phaetons. Surreys, Buggies. Spring Wagons, Grocers' Wagons, Farm Wagons, heavy two-horse Drays, etc. N. C. Spence Carriage Co., 103 and 105 Decatur Street.

Furniture.

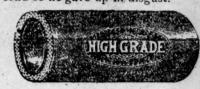
Grand display; largest stock ever opened up in any southern city, and at prices never heard of before. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

A Tale with a Moral.

A man once bought some new hose, and sprinkled his lawn when he rose. But he frequently found that instead of the ground He was soaking his feet and his clothes.

At this he got mad and he cussed, then he patched up his hose that had bussed.

It continued to sozzle from hydrant to nozzle, And so he gave up in disgust.



A Good Lawn Sprinkler for 50 Cents.

He would have had no trouble with his hose if he had bought our HIGH PRESSURE BRAND.

LOWRY HARDWARE COMPANY, 60 Peachtree Street.





Built and guaranteed by the Indiana

Bicycle Co.-a million-dollar corporation whose bond is as good as gold. Do not buy a wheel until you have seen the WAVERLEY.....

Indiana Bicycle Co., 42 PEACHTREE, cor. Walton.



Read It! Study It! Recommend It!



IS WAKING UP THE PEOPLE

The most talked-of publication on the continent today! With the view of putting this remarkable book, which contains the ABC's of the currency question, in the hands of the people THE CONSTITUTION has arranged to supply them at

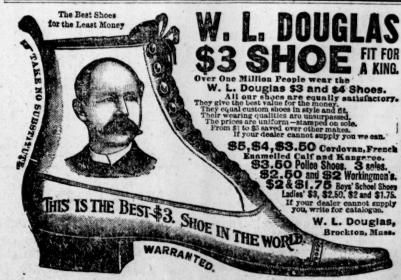
ONI V OF CENTE

Will be sent, postage prepaid, to any address at this amount. Apply by mail or in person to

THE CONSTITUTION BUSINESS OFFICE, ATLANTA GA.

TIN AND SLATE ROOFING, Heavy Iron Work of Every Description. Be sure and get our prices. ork done hnywhere in the south.

Phone 525. 57 South Forsyth Street.



For Sale by Morris, Ewing & Carr oll, 163-5 Decatur Street; C. C. Rog



MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS MANTLE

and every class of house building material, in hardwood or pine; stair building, store, fronts and office fixtures.

Dealers in window, piate and fancy glass. Wholesale and retail dealers in lumber and bridge timbers. Get your estimates from us before piacing your orders. Office-No. 1 North Forsyth street. Factory—Nos. et to 68 Elliott street.

Telephones—Office 389; Factory 1020.

WILLINGHAM & CO., ATLANTA, GA

THE PURPLE AND GOLD

Ploats Proudly Over Atlanta and the Chi Psis Have Taken the Town.

GRAND CONVENTION OF FRATERNITY MEN

They Come from Half a Hundred Leading Universities of the Land-Their



HE purple and gold waves triumphantly over the Gate City of the South, and Atlanta has been taken by the Greeks! The jolly fellows from half a hundred colleges, north, east, south and west have come to plant the flag of old Chi Psi

nd the city is theirs from center to cir-

The Chi Psi fraternity is one of the strong est of all the Greek letter college fraternities of American universities and this is the first time the boys have ever held their regular annual convention in the south.

They have come in numbers, representing all of the leading universities of the north and west, and have begun one of the most interesting conventions ever held in this city by any college fraternity, whether it be southern or northern.

The convention was called to order yesterterday by Mr. William W. Wannamaker, of Orangeburg, S. C., who was chosen president by reason of his high position in the fraternity. Mr. Wannamaker is a talented and prosperous lawyer of the Palmetto state and is a most companionable and



PRESIDENT WANAMAKER, Of Orangeurg, S. C.

agreeable young gentleman. He has attain ed a very prominent position with the fra-ternity since he left college and is regarded as one of the strong pillars of Chi Psi.

Mr. Craig Miller, of Williamstown, Mass, was elected secretary of the convention, and is keeping the record of the work that and is keeping the record of the work that is being transacted by the boys of the "frat," while in Atlanta. He is an obliging and agreeable gentleman and is one of the most popular of all the merry fellows who are now in the city under the banner of the cherished organization.

Mr. Walter E. Clark, of Middletown, Conn., who is the editor of The Purple and Gold, which is the official magazine of

Gold, which is the official magazine of the Chi Psi fraternity, is in attendance upon the convention and is a conspicuous figure in the doings of the session. He has been editing the fraternity paper now for quite a term, and under his excellent guidance it has taken its stand at the front rank of publications of the stand at the front rank of publications of the stand at the front rank of publications of the stand at the front rank of publications of the stand at the front rank of publications of the stand at the front rank of publications of the standard publications of the second publica rank of publications of similar nature. The Chi Psi fraternity is more conservative than most of the Greek letter college so-cieties and for such reasons the magazine is considered more private than public property, though, of course, it is not a secret publication. For quite a while, however, the magazine was sent only to the members of the fraternity and was not

mailed to a single exchange.

The magazine is one of the very best of all the fraternity publications and it will be gratifying to the members of the frater-nity to know that it will be made even bet-History of the "Frat."

The Chi Psi fraternity was established at Union college in 1841 by Philip Spencer, son of Secretary Spencer, of the war depart-



EDITOR WALTER CLARK. Of Middletown, Conn.

ment of the United States, under President

Tylere.
The following year the chapter at Williams college was established. These were the first two chapters of the organization, but since that time the number of chap-ters has steadily increased until now the fraternity claims seventeen progressive and healthy chapters at various colleges in all

quarters of the country.

The latest chapter established was at Le-

The fraternity holds a convention each year at some point in the United States, this being the first that has ever been held

The convention this year is held under the auspices of four southern alphas, or chapters—the chapter at the University of Georgia, at the South Carolina university, at Wofford college and at Furman univer

The policy of the fraternity has always been conservative, particularly as regards the increase of membership. It prefers to have a good solld, substantial and healthy membership in moderate numbers than to have a large and unwelldy list of members on the rolls of the alphas here and there. The fraternity has never taken any decided steps looking to the extension of the scope of the organization either, and has made no bold advance upon the campus of any college, quietly preferring to move along in a healthful growth and lay its plans well before taking any rash action in this regard.

It is stronger in the northern field than in the south. There are but few chapters of the fraternity in the south. The president of the general fraternity is



SECRETARY MILLER.

Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, of New York, founder of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Among the prominet alumni members the fraternity are ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agri-culture; Don M. Dickinson, ex-postmaster general; Senator Thomas W. Palmer, president of the world's Columbian exposition; Herbert D. Ward, novelist; Clyde Fitch, playwright; Clinton Scollard, poet; ex-Governor Stewart, of Vermont, and many oth-

A Box Party Last Night. The boys of the fraternity had a bo party at the Grand opera house last night and the boxes were decorated with the col-ors of the fraternity, purple and gold.

They made a handsome display in their gayly attired boxes and were the toasts of the evening.

Their Great Feast Tonight. Tonight will bring the happiest part of their programme in the city—the banquet.

If there is anybody in this wide world who knows how to enjoy himself at a banquet it is a happy-hearted college boy.

The banquet tonight will be served by the
*Kimball house in the handsomest of styles,

and the boys will sing their merry songs until the wee sma' hours of morn.

Those who have ever spent the morning of their lives on the campus of the modern American college have heard the Chi Psi's joining in a swelling chorus and shouting in pleasing concord:

"When Jupiter gave unto mortals
The gift of our dear old Chi Psi,
The Deity hastened to offer
Such treasures as never shall die;
Fair Venus endowed with her beauty,
Minerva gave wisdom untold,
And Aurora encircled her tresses
With a garland of purple and gold!

The purple, the symbol of queenhood;
The gold, matchless color of worth;
The dyes of the morning united
To tell of her heavenly birth;
And a song to her God-giving mother—
May our love for her never grow cold,
But our hearts ever throb with devotion
At the sight of the purple and gold."

Such songs will ring out tonight from half a hundred young throats and the banquet will smack of all that bloom and blossom that characterize all the feasts of the college boys of America and the world at

The routine work of the convention is,

ANTI-BARROOM CONVENTION.

President Pringle Issues a Call for Prohibitionists To Meet May 15th. The prohibitionists of the state will hold a convention in Athens, May 15th, in pur-suance to a call sent out by State Presi-dent C. R. Pringle. The call issued by President Pringle has

been mailed to many advocates of temperance throughout the state, quite a number of whom live in Atlanta. The following is the call:

is the call:

"Resolved, by the officers and members of the executive committee of the Georgia Prohibition Association, That the president of this association be authorized and requested to subdivide the counties of the state into five or more districts, having reference to centers possessing the best railroad facilities, and call and arrange for temperance conventions during the spring and summer, as may be most practicable. And that the annual state convention beheld in Atlanta during the second week of the session of the general assembly in Oc-

"In conformity to the above resolution a "In conformity to the above resolution a convention is hereby called to meet in Athens on May 15th, at 8 o'clock p. m., to continue through the day and night of the 16th, to devise plans for completing the work of prohibition in Georgia. The following counties are especially invited to send delegates; Rabun, White, Habersham, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Hart, Elbert, Madison, Jackson, Gwinnett, Walton, Oconee, Clark, Newton, Jasper, Putnam, Greene, Oglethorpe, Morgan, Tallaferro, Warren, McDuffle, Columbia, Lincoln, Rockdale, De-Kalb and Wilkes.

"Let the executive committees of these counties either appoint delegates or call county meetings to do so, and every temperance organization, as well as every church in these counties, is invited to send delegates, and pastors and ministers, as well as every man and woman willing to help in this great work, are invited to be present.

"An interesting programme will be ar-

"An interesting programme will be arranged from the beginning to the end. Distinguished speakers will be invited to address the convention. Dr. J. B. Gambrell has promised to address the convention on the evening of the 15th at 8 o'clock.

"Now let use friends of the cause rally to this movement, to the end that the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in Georgia shall soon be a thing of the past.

"President Georgia Prohibition Association.

tion. "Sandersville, Ga., April 19, 1895."

AT TRINITY THIS MORNING.

The Board of Missions of the North

Georgia Conference To Meet. The board of missions of the north Geor gfa conference meets in Trinity church to-day at 9:30 o'clock a. m. Rev. W. A. Can-dler, D.D., president of Emory college, is chairman of the board. This is the semiannual meeting, which receives reports from the missionaries and missions in the bounds of this conference.

There are fifty-five missions supported in whole or in part by this board. The board appropriates for this purpose \$11,700. It is composed of the most prominent ministers and laymen in the conference, and is one of the strongest points of power in the greaturch for which it stands. Below is

membership:

Board of Missions—W. F. Glenn, W. A. Candler, W. F. Robinson, H. J. Ellis, J. H. Mashburn, W. T. Caldwell, J. A. Timmerman, J. B. Allen, C. S. Owens, A. C. Thomas, C. C. Spence, W. O. Butler, W. W. Wadsworth, W. A. Hemphill, E. R. Hodgson, H. E. Parks, Asa G. Candler, J. B. Davenport, J. L. Travis, M. G. Boyd, T. A. Jackson, J. B. Simmons, R. C. Medlock, I. N. Woodward, W. W. Turner, H. Y. McCord.

#Pond's Extract

THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY

For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Colds, Catarrh and ALL PAIN.

POND'S EXTRACT is highly recommended by physicians as on TISEPTIC: being non-poisonous, it can be used as freely as desired. GENUINE CURES. IMITATIONS DO NOT.

GUILTY OF BURGLARY

Three White Men and a Negro Convicted of Store Breaking Yesterday.

CHARLEY CHISOLM ONE OF THE MEN

Lowndes Calhoun, Colored, Placed on Trial for Attempt to Murder One of a Snow-ball Party Last February.

William Ficken, J. M. Jones and Charley Chisolm, all well-known characters about town and in the courts, were convicted of burglary in the Fulton superior court yesterday. Judge Clark intimated that he would sentence them to ten years each in the penitentiary.

Son Stargil, colored, charged with the same offense in conjunction with Ficken, Jones and Chisolm, was also convicted, the four being tried jointly, but the court said that as it appeared that he had been forced into committing the crime by the three white men he would sentence Stargil to only one year.

The defendants were arrested last January for breaking into the store of I. C. Mc-Crory, in Manchester, and taking therefrom a lot of merchandise, which was afterwards recovered by the officers.

The case occupied almost the entire day in Judge Clark's court, a mass of evidence of all kinds being introduced. It was given to the jury shortly after 4 o'clock and a verdict was reached within fifteen or twenty minutes, the evidence against the men

being considered conclusive. Solicitor Hill made an unusually strong fight in the case, stating that he was de-termined, if possible, to rid the city of such men as Ficken, Jones and Chisolm. said citizens were not safe, either in per-son or property, when they were at large. The judge was also satisfied of the guilt

of the men and announced that he was ready to sentence them as indicated above, and would have done so but for the attor-neys for the defendants asking that sentence be delayed until a motion for a new trial could be prepared.
Charley Chisolm was only recently released from the penitentiary, having served

a two-year sentence for counterfeiting.

The defendants were represented by
Messrs. Frank Walker and H. B. Austin, Solicitor Charley Hill representing the

Getting Snowballed, He Shot.

Lowndes Calhoun, the negro boy who succeeded in creating a small sensation on West Baker street one day last February by drawing from his pocket a formidablelooking pistol and firing several shots at a gang of several dozen white boys, who had been snowballing him, was placed on trial before Judge Richard Clark late yesterday afternoon charged with attempt to murder

Jesse Wall, one of the white boys.

The case proceeded for a short time only when Solicitor Hill stated to the court that he was willing to give the defendant a verdict of not guilty, the state's evidence not being damaging to the negro, but the court thought that the trial should go on, the defendant at least being guilty of shoot-

ing firearms.

Jesse Wall, the plaintiff in the case, was the first witness, he being followed by Will Nix and enother of the white boys. All of them swore that they were snow-balling each other during the heavy srow in February, when Lowndes Calhoun come by, and being accidentally hit by one of the snowballs, went off and got his gun and returned, threatening to shoot the whole gang, which, according to the witnesses, he tried to do.
Solicitor Hill was amazed that none of

the large number of shots fired by the ne gro, according to the witnesses, hit say of the crowd, the testimony being that the negro shot a number of times directly into a crowd of about thirty boys, girls, women and children, and in addition snapped the trigger of his pistol several other times. Mr. Hill suggested that the negro must have had a harmless "Christmas" gun, no effect of the shots having been discovered.

By reason of the absence of a small boy who it is alleged sold the negro the pistol the case was postponed until this morning, the boy in the meantime being sent for by the solicitor. The negro was represented by Attorney Jud Glenn

Mr. Conley Gets \$100. The suit of John L. Conley against the Messrs. Arnold, which has been pending in the civil branch of the superior court be-fore Judge Lumpkin for two days, was concluded yesterday, the jury awarding

Mr. Conley \$100 damages. The suit grew out of a personal difficulty which occurred between the parties inter-ested several years ago, and has been pending in the courts for some time

The trial just closed was the second one in the case, the first trial resulting in a verdict of \$1 for the plaintiff. It is understood that the jury yesterday stood ten and two in favor of rendering a verdict of nothing, but the matter was compromised as above.

QUEEN ESTHER AT MILLEDGEVILLE Home Talent Will Produce the Can-

tata Tonight-The Cast.

Milledgeville, Ga., April 24.(-Special.)-The sacred opera "Queen Esther" will be given tomorrow night. One hundred of the most prominent singers in Milledgeville will take part. The following is the cast: King, Mr. L. C. Hall; queen, Miss Bessie Lamar; Zerest, Miss Minnie Caraker; Ha-man, Cadet Powell; Modecai, Mr. L. H. Aldrews; Jewish princess, Mrs. J. A. Callev ay; prophetess, Miss Alice Wright; Mordecai's sister, Mrs. E. E. Bell; queen's maids, Miss Susi Whitaker and Miss Abbie Crawford; Zerest's maids, Miss Marie Lamar and Miss Susie Pound; high priest, Mr. James Barnes; priestesses, Miss Angela Otis* and Miss Ethel Caraker; herald, Cadet Lowry; leader of Jewish chorus, Miss Alice Wright; leader of Persian chorus, Miss Mary Comer; Hegai, Mr. James Barnes; king's pages, Master Thomas Calloway and Master Ben Bethune; queen's pages, Miss Marie Head and Miss Kate Johnson; Zaema, Miss Hattle Pottle; scribe, Mr. J. C. Wheatley.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

KNOCKED DOWN IN HIS OWN HOUSE. John Miller Tries To Collect a Debt with a Chair.

with a Chair.

Alley, Ga., April 24.—(Special.)—John Miller, residing in the northeastern part of the county, called at the residence of his neighbor, Frank Cooper, near Lothair, Tuesday for the purpose of effecting a settlement in reference to some timber. A week ago Cooper returned from Darien, where he had disposed of a raft of fine timber. Cooper purchased the trees from a farmer, promising to be responsible for the timber money. Miller hauled the timber on halves, claiming that more time was due him. Cooper was willing to adjust the matter amicably, but refused to pay Miller all the money demanded.

This angered Miller, who began to abuse Cooper in the presence of the latter's wife and child. Cooper asked Miller to desist, but the latter continued. Cooper threatened to eject him from the house. Miller grasped a heavy chair and dealt Cooper a terrific blow on the head, inflicting a severe wound. Cooper's wife shrieked for aid. Her father and brothers went to the rescue. The grand jury in session at Mount Vernon are investigating the case, Miller is a steward of the Mount Zion Methodist Episcopal church in Laurens county.

GENERAL DEBILITY. NERVOUS

DYSPEPSIA.



DECEMBER 7th, 1894,

I hardly feel I am the same man since taking two bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters. I have a splendid appetite and digest my food thoroughly.

JUDGE JAMES M. SMITH, Decatur, Ga.

"It's Brown's Iron Bitters you need!"

For overworked men-debilitated women-puny children.

JACOB.—Captain T. O. Jacob died late last evening at his residence, four miles from the city, on Peachtree road.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

SWIFT.-The friends and acquaintances of Thomas L. Swift, Sr., Mrs. M. J. Goldsmith, Mrs. J. E. Reece, Mrs. Hattie Brogdon, Misses Lizzie and Annie Swift and John N. and Dean T. Swift, are requested to attend the funeral of Thomas L. Swift, Sr., at Oakland cemetery today at 12:30 o'clock.

RIFFIN.-The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Griffin are re-spectfully requested to attend the funeral of the former from the undertak. ing offices of C. H. Swift & Co., 43 Loyd street, at 10 o'clock this morning, Interment in Oakland cemetery. The following gentlemen, who are to act as pallbearers are requested to meet at the offices of C. H. Swift & Co., at 9:30 o'clock sharp: Messrs. John Mur-phy, J. J. Maddox, Mark Tolbert, Stew-art Woodson, George C. Drummond, John S. Owens.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Atlanta lodge No. 59, A. F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, Chamber of Commerce building, corner of Pryor and Hunter day) evening. The degree of fellow-craft will be conferred; several candidates. Fellow craft, as well as master Masons, are fraternally invited. Elevator at the Pryor street entrance. JOHN C. JOINER, Worshipful Master. ZADOC B. MOON, Secretary.

As prepared under the formula of Dr. William A. Hammond.

Cerebrine, extract of the brain of the ox, for Nervous Prostration, Insomnia, Cardine, extract of the heart, for functional weakness of the heart.

Medulline, extract of the spinal cord, for Locomotor Ataxia.

Testine, extract of the testes, for Premature decay. Ovarine, extract of the ovaries, for dis-

Thyroidine, for eczema and impurities of the Price One Dollar. Dose, 5 Drops. COLUMBIA CHEMICAL COMPANY

WASHINGTON, D. C. The Jacobs' Pharmacy, Agents. apr2 6 11 16 20 25 30

Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Company

PLANT FOR SALE At Auction on the Premises, MAY 15, 1895, AT 11 A. M.

By virtue of an order from the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, in the case of American Trust and Banking Company et al. vs. Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Company, the undersigned as receiver will on Wednesday, May 15, 1895, on the premises at 11 o'clock a. m., sell to the highest bidder, on terms of one-third (1-3) cash one third (1-3) in one year and one-third (1-3) in two years at 8 per cent per annum, the following described property, to-wit:

third (1-3) in two years at \$ per cent per annum, the following described property, to-wit:

All that property known as the plant of the Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Company. All buildings of brick, best quality, erected in 1889; the buildings are 470 feet long by 60 feet wide and one, two and three stories high, 19 acres land, engine and boder, all machinery, tools and appliances, foundry fully equipped, all patterns for cotton seed oil machinery; cotton gins, cotton presses, etc. All manufactured machines on hand and in course of construction. All raw material of every description; storeroom supplies of all kinds. This sale is to cover and include everything on the premises as above stated; also office fixtures, vault and safe.

This is the best equipped foundry and machine shops in the south, location the best, railroad facilities unequaled, on the best railroad facilities unequaled, on the best internal facilities unequaled, on the best mallowed and the entire Southern railway system.

A deed will be made and notes for the balance of the purchase money will be taken, and they must be secured by a mortgage on the property—the privilege of paying all cash will be given.

By the terms of the order the sale must be reported within ten days to the court for confirmation or rejection.

For fuller description and further information address the receiver.

J. W. ENGLISH, Receiver.

apl 25 28 may 2 8 15

No. 42 Peachtree S

2-Story Brick Store with Basement. Corner Peachtree and Walton Streets At Auction, Thursday, May 2d,

Corner Peachtree and Walton Streets
At Auction, Thursday, Max 2d,
11:30 A. M.

This is known as the "Powers corner,"
just south of Hunnicutt & Beilingrath's
store. The lot is 22x100 feet. It rents now
at 3:60 per month on lease contracts made
in a time of great depression. It is the
only VERY CENTRAL business corner on
the market. It is admirably situated for
a bank or other financial institution. It is
prominently seen from all directions—
north, south and west. Such corners are
hard to get. They always have proved
paying investments in Atlanta. It is sold
for division among tenants in common.
The titles are perfect. An abstract by the
Interstate Abstract Co. will be furnished
the purchaser at the sale. The terms are
one-third cash, remainder in 6, 12 and 18
months with 7 per cent interest, or all
cash at option of buyer. Remember the
day and hour and attend the sale.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.
Agents, 16 Peachtree Street.

1,100 Gurney Refrigerators sold already by King Hardware Co. Another car load received today. Nothing like the Gurney. Requires less ice than any other Refrigerator.

San namananan katalah katalah matalah katalah katalah katalah katalah katalah katalah katalah katalah katalah k

\$2.50 pair. Boys' Calf Shoes. The best in the for that price. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

The Closing Out Sale of the Equitable Land Company's Property, Wednesday, May 1, 1895, Beginning at 10 o'clock A. M.

This property is well known. We sold fifty lots on the 27th of March last, and fully half of them have since changed hands at an advance of from 10 to 25 per cent. The balance will be sold just as the others were. Those who were at our former sale know that every bid was made on the merits of the property. The same rule will be rigidly enforced at our next sale. We show plats at our office and will furnish any one wanting to look over the property. We know we shall have to sell the property cheap, but the orders have been given to close up, so if you want to buy cheap property, look out for our sale.

Terms one-third cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months at 8 per cent interest, which is payable semi-annually.

Remember we begin promptly at 10 o'clock a. m.

Lunch served on the grounds.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

TURMAN & BARNETT. Real Estate and Loans.

49,000 for choice Peachtree let, 90x200 feet. \$10,000 for central property, rents \$720 per year, near Equitable builting and Peachtree street. \$6,500-9-r., 2-story resilence, lot 100x190 feet to alley, corner lot, Washington street, east front, all street improvements, first-class home in every respect; terms easy. 6-r. house, water and gas, lot 50x100 feet, close to state capitol, street paved. Forced sale. \$2,900 for new cottage, paved street, lot has two fronts, Magnolia street at end of Alabama street, terms easy. \$2,000 for new 5-room house near Washington and Georgia avenue; \$200 cash and \$25 monthly.

Mr. Glenn Faver is associated with us.

325 monthly.

Mr. Glenn Faver is associated with us.

TURMAN & BARNETT,

'Phone 164.

8 Kimbail Bouse.

J. B. ROBERTS. 45 Marietta Street.

9-r. Crew street, 50x200, close in and modern. 6,750
2-r. h., West Fifth street, 32½x100, \$7
per month: no interest; 450
6-r. Mills street, \$100 cash, \$15 mo. 1,500
6-r. Windsor street, 50x170, 4,000
2 stores, Broad street, 60x20, 30,000
250 acres near Atlanta, 1,500
44 acres one mile from Macon, Ga, will exchange, 2,500
List your bargains with us; hard times doesn't affect our sales. 6,750

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON.

NORTHEN & DUNSON. Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable

Building. CAPITOL AVE—New 8-room, 2-story house, never occupied, large corner lot, 64x150 feet, with water and gas, electric bells, clubhouse grates, oak mantels with mirrors, folding doors and reception hall, for only \$5,000.

COURTLAND AVE—6-room house for \$4,500.

CREW ST—New 7-r, 2-story house, \$3,150.

WOODWARD AVE—New 6-r, 2-story house for \$3,000.

for \$3,000.
WEST BAKER-6-r house for \$2,300.
EAST PINE-6-r house for \$3,300.
\$2,750-For store and 5-r house, corner lot;
paying more than 9 per cent.
Office 409 Equitable, telephone 1208.

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16 Pryor Street, Kimball House,

See our \$62.50 Parlor Suits-all over silk brocatelle; 5 pieces; best in the world for the money. Chamberlin, Johnson &

Administrator's Sale.

313 PEACHTREE STREET.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the April term, 1895, will be sold on the premises on the first Tuesday in May, 1896, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Mary W. Cook, deceased, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county and state aforesaid, and being part of land lot 50 of the 14th district of Fulton county and a part of lot No. 1 of the R. E. Oslin subdivision, commencing at the southeast corner of said lot No. 1 and running thence north along west side of Ivy street thirty feet, more or less, thence northwest one hundred and twenty-five feet to Peachtree street, thence southwest along Peachtree street, thence southwest along Peachtre northeast one hundred and fifty-six feet, to the beginning point, On said lot is a modern, complete ten-room, two-story, slate-roof dwelling, with brick basement. The house has all modern conveniences and improvements.

Also, at the same time and place, the household and kitchen furniture belonging to said estate and contained in said dwelling, including parlor, dining room, bedroom and kitchen furniture, carpets, curtains, etc. Sold for the purpose of paying debts and distribution.

Terms on real estate, one-third cash, balance 6, 12, and 18 months at 8 per cent interest, or all cash, at option of purchaser.

WILLARD H. NUTTING, Administrator Estate of Mary W. Cook, Deceased.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Valuable Improved Residence

Property—Terms Easy.

By virtue of a decree rendered by Fulton superior court, in the case of H. T. Inman vs. W. B. Porter, B. H. Porter, J. R. Black et al., I will sell on the premises at 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, May 7, 1895, the following improved property:

Eight seven-room, two-story houses and lots, situated on the southwest corner of Powers and Spring streets, and known as Nos. 38, 38, 42, 46, 48 and 50 Powers street, and Nos. 228 and 232 Spring street.

Immediately after the sale of the above described property I will sell five eightroom, two-story houses and lots, situated on the northwest corner of West Peachtree and Powers streets, known by Nos. 52, 56 and 58 West Peachtree street and Nos. 9 and 11 Powers street.

I will then proceed to the northeast corner of Spring and Cain streets, where I will sell five twelve-room, three-story brick tenement houses and lots known as Nos. 131, 133, 135, 137 and 139 Spring street.

I will then proceed to the southeast corner of Highland avenue and Dunlap street, where I will sell four seven-room, two-story houses and lots, known as Nos. 42, 45, 47 and 49 Highland avenue and No. 42 Dunlap street.

The above houses and lots will be sold separately to the highest bidder upon the following terms: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest at 1 per cent per annum.

Bids on any or all of sald property will be entertained before the sale.

For plats and further information call on me at 17½ South Broad street.

W. D. ELLIS, JR., Commissioner. Property-Terms Easy.

ISAAC LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting

and Loans. No. 28 PEACHTREE ST. \$1,600 buys store and rooms, corner lot, 49x100, on Highland avenue.

\$750 buys store, hall and rooms on Chapel street; cheap. Nice place on Hilliard street, beautiful

\$3,000 buys nice home, lot 50x140, on Form-walt street; easy terms. \$3,500 buys 9-room house, lot 60x195, alley side and rear, on Culberson street; easy

Nice lots on Pryor street on easy terms, \$1,500 buys lot 50x150 on Grant street, near Woodward avenue; terms easy. \$2,400 buys corner, 200x200, on Thurmond street; reduced from \$3,000.

To Loan—Have party with \$3,900 in bank to loan on real estate. No delay.

ISAAC LIEBMAN,
28 Peachtree Street. FORREST ADAIR

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate,

14 Wall st., Kimball House. FOR RENT

Elegant 14-room new brick residence signed with me and must rent immediately. It is furnace-heated and has all modern conveniences hot water, electric

bells, speaking tubes, etc. There are many inquiries for just such a home and I must have an approved, No. 1 tenant.

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The Refrigerator question is simple enough, once it's understood; pure, cold, dry air on the That's the whole mystery of the Alaska's perfect work. It's easy enough to get the air to circulate in a refrigerator, but to get the air Dry and Pure is quite another thing.

The provision chamber of the Alaska never coats from condensation, but is always clean and free from foul odor. Every nook and cranny can easily be reached with damp rag and brush, inyears' testing shows the Alaska to be the best Retrigerator, and the most economical in the consumption of ice.

Dobbs, Wey & Co., 61 Peachtree St.

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitu-

MIDNIGHT CHASE

Scantily Attired, a Patrolman Russ a Colored Driver Several Blocks.

HE BEARDED THE LION IN HIS DEN

The Negro Had Robbed His Employers and Was in the Habit of Selling Hay at Night.

Tha danger often lurks where least expected and what appears to be success is very frequently an unseen calamity is an aphorism that was forcibly impressed upon Fred Shaw, who drives the big wagon of mineral water through the streets every

morning. It was a queer experience that caused the driver to comprehend this truth. From his cell in the police station he ruminates over a startling surprise, a precipitate flight and a long midnight chase, which came about so unexpectedly that he has been in a state

of unabated consternation ever since.
Shaw is a picturesque mulatto who was engaged by the manager of the Lithia Springs Water Company to take care of the stock and drive the wagon. He was regarded as a good man and his employers had such confidence in his honesty that they entrusted him with the keys and gave him the right of way to the storehouses

him the right of way to the storehouses at all times.

But the negro's integrity was not real. He took advantage of the opportunities offered to him of pilfering and decided to profit thereby. There was a carload of hay stored up in one of the stables of which he had charge. Shaw, it was learned yesterday, has been in the habit of stealing off a load every night and selling it at a reduced rate to the backmen.

With such a load as this he started out late Tuesday night. He had access to the team which he drove every day and with this he could haul a large amount of horse food. An engagement had eveidently been

food. An engagement had eveldently been made by him with one of the hackmen, as the subsequent developments showed. At any rate, Patrolman Harris was snooz-

At any rate, Patrolman Harris was snoozing deeply at his home, 65 McAfee street, about midnight Tuesday. He had tramped his beat for eight hours and was sleeping with that profundity which comes to policemen after a hard day's toil. The clock was striking 12 when he was rudely awakened by a loud knock on his door. Something serious was the matter in the neighborhood, he thought, so grabbing his pistol from under his pillow he rushed to the door and threw it open.

A negro stood there with a whip in his hand.

"Does Bud Summers live here," he asked,

"Does Bud Summers live here," he asked,

as the patrolman walked out. The officer informed him that it was not the residence of Summers, but seeing the wagon his sus-picions were aroused and he wondered why the negro was driving such a load at that time of night. He asked the man what he wanted with Summers.

"He's a white hackman and I've got a load of hay for him.

load of hay for him.

The patrolman asked several questions and was assured that the hay was stolen.

He was arrayed in his robe de nuit and it was rather uncomfortable standing there where the midnight breezes dallied. Thinking to delay the driver until he was pre-pared to make the arrest, Harris engaged to buy the hay and told Shaw to throw it over the fence.

But the man had recognized the draped figure as an officer and made a wild and sudden break for the wagon. A dreadful dilemma faced the patrolman. His costume was not in accordance with the latest modes of street wear and the cold air made it a little unpleasant, but he was positive that the darky had been thieving. He hes-itated a few moments and dashed out in pursuit, regardless of the weird scene and the tragic consequences if the people of the locality became awakened and gazed

the locality became awakened and gazed out upon his scanty attire.

Like the wind he rushed for several blocks in warm pursuit, but the driver whipped his horses and got away at a rapid speed. Harris tripped back quietly to his couch.

Yesterday marning he reported the one

Yesterday morning he reported the occurrence to Detectives Conn and Mehaffey, who located Shaw and made the arrest. It is thought that the driver has been systematically robbing his employers for a long while.

Pure blood is absolutely necessary in order to enjoy perfect health. Hood's Sarsa-parilla purifies the blood and strengthens the system.

Mr. Thomas L. Swift, Sr., of this city, after a long illness, ended this life in thehome of his sister, Mrs. Reece, at Decatur, Ga. He was tenderly loved and cared for by his brothers and sisters and his brother-in-law, Mr. Reece. He died at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 24th instant.

Good beer. No fear, you will live long and be happy. Try the St. Louis A. B. C. Bohemian bottled beer, brewed by the American Brewing Co. Bailey & Carroll, wholesale dealers.

The Most Reliable Treatment for Fits. Fits cured by Dr. Harris's formula. Write for the most reliable fit cure known. J. S. Harris, M. D. apr25-2t

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as follows:

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Dresses made at reduced prices; suits complete for \$15. First-class work guaranteed. Address Miss M. Connors, No. 423 Fourth avenue, Louisville, Ky. ang \$1.50.

Removal. Snow, Church & Co. and Bishop & Andrews have removed their offices to 20½ East Alabama street. apr 12, 2w.

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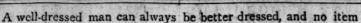
Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward bounderies, limit lines and other necessary information.

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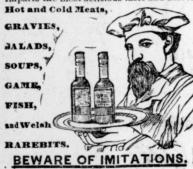
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PETER LYNCH

55 Whitehall and 7 Mitcheil streets, and branch store at 201 Peters street, in addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orcnard, hine and red top grass seeds, German millet, eastern-raised lirish potatoes, onion sets; all kinds of watermelon and cantaloupe seeds, and garden seeds of all kind; gardening tools and other hardware; guns and pistols, cartridges and ammunition of all kinds, and other varieties of goods, too numerous to mention here. He keeps up the old style, Whenever you fail to find anything, be sure and come to his place and you will be very apt to find it. All of the above varieties are to be found at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers, porters, brandles, gins, rums and whiskies of the very best grade, for medicinal and beverage purposes are to be found at his Whitehall street store.

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Just received, an elegant line of English Serges, all colors, sold elsawhere for \$35. Our price, Suit to order, \$20. We show a complete assortment of Trouserings, ranging in price from

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